

SEARCH REQUEST FORM

Scientific and Technical Information Center

Access DB#

58911

Requester's Full Name: Alycia Berman Examiner #: 76457 Date: 1/24/02
 Art Unit: 11619 Phone Number 308-4638 Serial Number: 09/903606
 Mail Box and Bldg/Room Location: CM4-2809 Results Format Preferred (circle): PAPER DISK E-MAIL
3D12

If more than one search is submitted, please prioritize searches in order of need. ME

Please provide a detailed statement of the search topic, and describe as specifically as possible the subject matter to be searched. Include the elected species or structures, keywords, synonyms, acronyms, and registry numbers, and combine with the concept or utility of the invention. Define any terms that may have a special meaning. Give examples or relevant citations, authors, etc, if known. Please attach a copy of the cover sheet, pertinent claims, and abstract.

Title of Invention: See attached

Inventors (please provide full names): See attached

Earliest Priority Filing Date: 7/13/00

For Sequence Searches Only Please include all pertinent information (parent, child, divisional, or issued patent numbers) along with the appropriate serial number.

Please search

- 1) water (2w) oil (3a) (emulsion & dispersion)
- 2) L2724 or L2721 (both tradenames) = the polyolefin @ pg. 7, lines 15-16

If you can't find compounds or mixtures that correspond to the tradenames, please call me.

Thanks

Jan Delaval
 Reference Librarian
 Biotechnology & Chemical Library
 CM11E07 - 703-308-4488
 jan.delaval@uspto.gov

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Searcher: Jan
 Searcher Phone #: 4498
 Searcher Location: _____
 Date Searcher Picked Up: 2/16/02
 Date Completed: 2/16/02
 Searcher Prep & Review Time: _____
 Clerical Prep Time: 30
 Online Time: 120

Type of Search

NA Sequence (#) _____
 AA Sequence (#) _____
 Structure (#) ☒ _____
 Bibliographic _____
 Litigation _____
 Fulltext _____
 Patent Family _____
 Other _____

Vendors and cost where applicable

STN ☒ _____
 Dialog _____
 Questel/Orbit _____
 Dr.Link _____
 Lexis/Nexis _____
 Sequence Systems _____
 WWW/Internet _____
 Other (specify) _____

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 12:32:58 ON 06 FEB 2002)
SET COST OFF

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 12:33:12 ON 06 FEB 2002

E FR2000-9223/AP, PRN
L1 1 S E4
E AUBRUN SONNEVILLE O/AU
L2 2 S E4
E AUBRUN O/AU
L3 2 S E4
E SONNEVILLE/AU
L4 8 S E6, E7, E4
L5 9 S E12
E SIMONNET J/AU
L6 43 S E3, E4, E8, E9
E L2724
L7 1 S E3
E L2721
L8 0 S L() (2724 OR 2721)
L9 531316 S ETHYLENE OR PROPYLENE OR BUTENE OR ISOBUTENE OR ISO BUTENE OR
E HYDROCARBON/CT
E E4+ALL
L10 1189 S E3

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FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 12:42:23 ON 06 FEB 2002

E ETHYLENE/CN
L11 1 S E3
E PROPYLENE/CN
L12 1 S E3
E 1-BUTENE/CN
L13 1 S E3
E ISOBUTENE/CN
L14 1 S E3
E 1-PENTENE/CN
L15 1 S E3
E 2-METHYL-1-BUTENE/CN
L16 1 S E3
E 3-METHYL-1-BUTENE/CN
L17 1 S E3
E 1-HEXENE/CN
L18 1 S E3
E 1-HEPTENE/CN
L19 1 S E3
E 1-OCTENE/CN
L20 1 S E3
E 1-DECENE/CN
L21 1 S E3
E 1-UNDECENE/CN
L22 1 S E3
E 1-DODECENE/CN
L23 1 S E3
E 1-TRIDECENE/CN
L24 1 S E3
E 1-TETRADECENE/CN
L25 1 S E3
E 1-PENTADECENE/CN
L26 1 S E3
E 1-HEXADECENE/CN
L27 1 S E3
E 1-HEPTADECENE/CN
L28 1 S E3
E 1-OCTADECENE/CN
L29 1 S E3
L30 19 S L11-L29

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SEL RN
L31      19107 S E1-E19/CRN
          SEL MF L30
L32      16223 S L31 AND (C15H30 OR C17H34 OR C13H26 OR C14H28 OR C10H20 OR C1
L33      116 S L32 AND 1/NC
L34      40 S L33 AND HOMOPOLYMER
L35      19067 S L31 NOT L34
L36      7 S 108-31-6 OR 110-16-7 OR 110-17-8 OR 97-65-4 OR 498-23-7 OR 49
L37      4 S C5H6O4/MF AND 2 BUTENEDIOIC ACID AND 2 METHYL
L38      3 S L37 NOT 13C#
L39      7 S C4H4O4/MF AND 2 BUTENEDIOIC ACID
L40      3 S L39 NOT (ION OR D/ELS)
L41      9 S L36,L38,L40
          SEL RN
L42      82585 S E36-E44/CRN
L43      2505 S L42 AND L31
L44      100 S L43 AND 2/NC
L45      84 S L44 NOT (GRS OR MAN)/CI
L46      5 S L45 AND (ACETIC OR C9H14O5 OR C23H42O4 OR C6H14O3 OR PROPANED
L47      79 S L45 NOT L46
L48      1 S 115-11-7
L49      1869 S 115-11-7/CRN
L50      1 S 108-31-6
L51      20645 S 108-31-6/CRN
L52      356 S L49 AND L51
L53      356 S L52 AND C4H2O3 AND C4H8
L54      5 S L53 AND 2/NC
L55      123 S L53 AND ((LI OR NA OR K OR MG OR CA OR MN OR ZN OR F OR CL OR
L56      12 S L55 AND 3/NC
L57      10 S L56 NOT (C4H5CL OR C8H7CLN2)
L58      76 S L55 AND 4/NC
L59      47 S L58 AND NA/ELS
L60      4 S L59 AND (FE OR AL OR CA OR MG)/ELS
L61      5 S L59 AND (FE OR AL OR CA OR MG OR ZN)/ELS
L62      21 S L58 AND H3N
L63      1 S L62 AND MG/ELS
L64      1 S L58 AND NC2/ES
L65      22 S L54,L57,L60,L61,L63,L64
L66      35 S L55 NOT L56-L65
L67      2 S L66 AND (CA AND NA)/ELS
L68      1 S L67 AND NC2/ES
L69      23 S L65,L68
L70      59 S L30,L34
          E L2724/CN
          E L 2724/CN
          E L-2724/CN
L71      1 S 25322-68-3

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FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:21:47 ON 06 FEB 2002

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L72      1239 S L65 OR L68
L73      243549 S L70
L74      39455 S L41
L75      745 S L73 AND L47
L76      5681 S L72-L75 AND ?EMULS?
L77      15678 S L72-L75 AND ?DISPERS?
L78      221 S L75,L77 AND (WATER OR H2O OR W) (1A) (OIL OR O OR OILY)
L79      21 S L78 AND COSMETIC#/SC,SX,CW
L80      115 S L72 AND ?EMULS?
L81      226 S L72 AND ?DISPERS?
L82      314 S L80,L81
L83      32 S L82 AND (WATER OR H2O OR W) (L) (OIL OR OILY OR O OR O1 OR O2)
L84      3 S L83 AND (1 OR 62 OR 63)/SC,SX
L85      9 S L82 AND (1 OR 62 OR 63)/SC,SX NOT L84
L86      23 S L72 AND 62/SC,SX NOT L84,L85
L87      11 S L86 NOT (SOAP OR DEODORANT OR HAIR)
L88      0 S L72 AND COSMETICS+NT/CT NOT L83-L87

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L89 0 S L72 AND COSMETIC NOT L83-L87
 L90 4388 S L73 AND L41
 L91 34 S L90 AND (WATER OR H2O OR W) (2A) (OIL OR O OR OILY OR O1 OR O2)
 L92 135 S L90 AND ?EMULS?
 L93 482 S L90 AND ?DISPERS?
 L94 16 S L91 AND L92,L93
 L95 1 S L94 AND COSMETIC#/SC,SX,CW,BI
 L96 1 S L94 AND COSMETICS+NT/CT
 L97 1 S L95,L96
 L98 7 S L92,L93 AND COSMETIC#/SC,SX,CW,BI
 L99 6 S L92,L93 AND COSMETICS+NT/CT
 L100 7 S L98,L99
 L101 96 S L90 AND L71
 L102 23 S L101 AND L92,L93
 L103 4 S L102 AND (1 OR 62 OR 63)/SC,SX
 L104 1 S L1,L97
 L105 1 S L104 AND L1-L10,L72-L104
 L106 1 S L7-L10 AND L105
 L107 16815 S HYDROCARBON OILS/CT
 L108 310 S L107 AND POLYOXYALKYLENES/CT
 L109 162 S L107 AND CARBOXYLIC ACIDS/CT
 L110 0 S L107 AND DICARBOXYLIC ACIDS/CT
 L111 453 S L108-L109
 L112 109 S L111 AND ?EMULS?
 L113 57 S L111 AND ?DISPERS?
 L114 44 S L112,L113 AND (H2O OR H OR WATER) (2A) (OIL OR OILY OR O OR O1
 L115 11 S L114 AND COSMETIC#/SC,SX,CW,BI
 L116 64 S L111 AND (COSMETICS+NT/CT OR COSMETIC#/SC,SX,CW,BI)
 L117 53 S L116 NOT L115
 L118 9 S L117 AND ?EMULS?

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:44:40 ON 06 FEB 2002

L119 7 S C4H8 AND L70
 L120 3 S PROPENE AND L119

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:46:23 ON 06 FEB 2002

L121 20336 S L120
 L122 462 S L41 AND L121
 L123 27 S L122 AND L71
 L124 5 S L123 AND (1 OR 62 OR 63)/SC,SX
 L125 1 S L123 AND COSMETIC#
 L126 1 S L123 AND COSMETICS+NT/CT
 L127 5 S L124-L126
 L128 24 S L122 AND ?EMULS?
 L129 122 S L122 AND ?DISPERS?
 L130 1 S L128,L129 AND (COSMETIC#/SC,SX,CW,BI AND COSMETICS+NT/CT)
 L131 1 S L106,L130

INDEX '1MOBILITY, 2MOBILITY, ADISALERTS, AEROSPACE, AGRICOLA, ALUMINIUM,
 ANABSTR, AQUASCI, BABS, BIBLIODATA, BIOBUSINESS, BIOCOMMERCE, BIOSIS,
 BIOTECHABS, BIOTECHDS, BIOTECHNO, BLLDB, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CBNB,
 CEABA-VTB, CEN, CERAB, CHEMSAFE, CIN, ...' ENTERED AT 13:49:01 ON 06 FEB
 2002

E L2721
 SEA E3,E26

 1 FILE CAPLUS
 1 FILE EMBASE
 1 FILE EUROPATFULL
 4 FILE GENBANK
 6 FILE PCTFULL
 L132 QUE (L2721/BI OR L2724/BI)

FILE 'HCAPLUS, EMBASE, EUROPATFULL, PCTFULL' ENTERED AT 13:50:49 ON 06 FEB 2002

L133 9 S L132
L134 3 S L133 AND COSMETIC#/TI

=> d bib ab kwic tot

L134 ANSWER 1 OF 3 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 2002:47507 HCAPLUS
TI Water-in-oil emulsion and its use especially in **cosmetics**
IN Aubrun-Sonneville, Odile; Simonnet, Jean-Thierry
PA L'Oreal, Fr.
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 14 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DT Patent
LA French
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 1172089	A1	20020116	EP 2001-401616	20010619
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
	WO 2002005780	A1	20020124	WO 2001-FR1917	20010619
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
PRAI	FR 2000-9223	A	20000713		
AB	A water-in-oil emulsion contains an oligomer or polymer deriv. of a polyolefin as an emulsifier. The emulsion is stable and is used in cosmetics for skin and nail care, cleansing and removing makeups, or skin makeup. A moisturizing cream contained L2724 2.5, isohexadecane 3.29, hydrogenated polyisobutene 2.47, cyclomethicone 1.64, and preservative 0.1% in the oily phase; magnesium sulfate 0.9, preservative 0.65, and water 88.45% in the aq. phase.				
RE.CNT	11 THERE ARE 11 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT				
TI	Water-in-oil emulsion and its use especially in cosmetics				
AB	A water-in-oil emulsion contains an oligomer or polymer deriv. of a polyolefin as an emulsifier. The emulsion is stable and is used in cosmetics for skin and nail care, cleansing and removing makeups, or skin makeup. A moisturizing cream contained L2724 2.5, isohexadecane 3.29, hydrogenated polyisobutene 2.47, cyclomethicone 1.64, and preservative 0.1% in the oily phase; magnesium sulfate 0.9, preservative 0.65, and water 88.45% in the aq. phase.				

L134 ANSWER 2 OF 3 EUROPATFULL COPYRIGHT 2002 WILA

PATENT APPLICATION - PATENTANMELDUNG - DEMANDE DE BREVET

AN 1172089 EUROPATFULL ED 20020125 EW 200203 FS OS
TIEN Water-in-oil emulsion and its use especially in **cosmetics**.
TIDE Wasser-in-Oel Emulsion und ihre Verwendung insbesondere in der Kosmetik.
TIFR Emulsion eau-dans-huile et ses utilisations notamment dans le domaine cosmetique.
IN Aubrun-Sonneville, Odile, 15 rue Pierre Vermeir, 92160 Antony, FR;
Simonnet, Jean-Thierry, 24 rue Leon Frot, 75011 Paris, FR
PA L'OREAL, 14, rue Royale, 75008 Paris, FR
PAN 220280
AG Rasyon, Catherine, L'OREAL-DPI 6 rue Bertrand Sincholle, 92585 Clichy Cedex, FR
AGN 89081
OS BEPA2002007 EP 1172089 A1 0014
SO Wila-EPZ-2002-H03-T1b

DT Patent
 LA Anmeldung in Franzoesisch; Veroeffentlichung in Franzoesisch
 DS R AT; R BE; R CH; R CY; R DE; R DK; R ES; R FI; R FR; R GB; R GR; R IE;
 R IT; R LI; R LU; R MC; R NL; R PT; R SE; R TR; R AL; R LT; R LV; R MK;
 R RO; R SI
 PIT EPA1 EUROPAEISCHE PATENTANMELDUNG
 PI EP 1172089 A1 20020116
 OD 20020116
 AI EP 2001-401616 20010619
 PRAI FR 2000-9223 20000713
 DETDFR. . . poids total de la phase huileuse. Par exemple, la polyolefine a
 terminaison succinique decrite ci-apres et commercialisee sous la
 denomination **L2724** par la societe Lubrizol, a une
 concentration de 0,01% en poids par rapport au poids total de la phase
 huileuse,. . .
 Comme . . . terminaison succinique, on peut citer notamment les
 polyisobutylene a terminaison succinique modifiee, tels que les produits
 commercialises sous les denominations **L2724** et **L2721**
 par la societe Lubrizol.
 On . . . polyglycerol-3 (Arlacel 1690) dans l'exemple comparatif ne
 permet pas d'obtenir une dispersion stable homogene, alors que
 l'utilisation d'un emulsionnant polymere (**L2724**) dans
 l'exemple de l'invention permet d'obtenir une dispersion stable et
 homogene.
 Les . . . le systeme a l'Arlacel 1690 (exemple comparatif) presente
 une viscosite a basse contrainte, superieure a celle du systeme avec le
L2724. Le systeme a l'Arlacel 1690 est agrege contrairement au
 systeme au **L2724**.
 TIEN Water-in-oil emulsion and its use especially in **cosmetics**.
 L134 ANSWER 3 OF 3 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2002 MicroPatent
 AN 2002005780 PCTFULL ED 20020206 EW 200204
 TIEN WATER-IN-OIL EMULSION AND ITS USES IN PARTICULAR IN **COSMETICS**
 TIFR EMULSION EAU-DANS-HUILE ET SES UTILISATIONS NOTAMMENT DANS LE DOMAINE
 COSMETIQUE
 IN AUBRUN-SONNEVILLE, Odile; SIMONNET, Jean-Thierry
 PA L'OREAL
 AG RASSON, Catherine
 LA French
 LAF French
 DT Patent
 PI WO 2002005780 A1 20020124
 DS AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ
 EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR
 LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL
 TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
 AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
 AI WO 2001-FR1917 20010619
 PRAIO FR 2000-00/09223 20000713
 ABEN The invention concerns a water-in-oil emulsion, comprising as emulsifier
 in a
 physiologically acceptable medium, at least a polyolefin-derived oligomer
 or
 polymer. The oligomer or polymer used is preferably a polyolefin with
 succinic
 termination optionally esterified or amidated, or a salt of such a
 polyolefin,
 and in particular polyisobutylene with esterified or amidated succinic
 termination. The resulting emulsion is stable, even in the presence of a
 significant proportion of aqueous phase, Furthermore, it is fresh on
 application. It can be used in particular for cosmetic, dermatological
 and
 pharmaceutical purposes, particularly for skin and /or nail care, for
 make-up
 removal and/or skin cleansing and/or for skin make-up.
 ABRF La presente invention se rapporte a une emulsion eau-dans-huile,

comprenant
 comme emulsionnant dans un milieu physiologiquement acceptable, au moins un
 oligomere ou polymere derive de polyolefine. L'oligomere ou le polymere utilise
 est de preference une polyolefine a terminaison succinique eventuellement
 esterifiee ou amidifiee, ou un sel d'une telle polyolefine, et en
 particulier
 du polyisobutylene a terminaison succinique esterifiee ou amidifiee.
 L'euulsion
 obtenue est stable, meme en presence d'une proportion importante de phase
 aqueuse. En outre, elle est fraiche a l'application. Elle peut etre
 utilisee
 notamment dans le domaine cosmetique, dermatologique et pharmaceutique,
 et en
 particulier pour le soin de la peau et/ou des ongles, pour le
 demaquillage
 et/ou le nettoyage de la peau, et/ou pour le maquillage de la peau.

TIEN WATER-IN-OIL EMULSION AND ITS USES IN PARTICULAR IN COSMETICS

DETD . . . au
 poids total de la phase huileuse. Par exemple, la polyolefine a
 terminaison
 succinique decrite ci- apres et commercialisee sous la denomination
L2724 par
 la societe Lubrizol, a une concentration de 0,01% en poids par rapport au
 poids
 total de la phase huileuse, abaisse la. . .

polyolefines a terminaison succinique, on peut citer notamment les
 polyisobutylene a terminaison succinique modifiee, tels que les produits
 commercialises sous les denominations **L2724** et **L2721**
 par la societe Lubrizol.
 io Un autre exemple de tensioactif polymeric utilisable dans
 l'invention est
 le produit de la reaction de l'anhydride. . .

L2724 2,5 % Isohexadecane 3,29 % Polyisobutene hydrogene 2,47 %
 Cyclomethicone
 1,64 % Conservateur 0,1 % Phase aqueuse:

d'isostearate de polyglycerol-3 (Arlacel 1690)
 dans l'exemple comparatif ne permet pas d'obtenir une dispersion stable
 homogene, alors que l'utilisation d'un emulsionnant polymere (
L2724) dans
 l'exemple de l'invention permet d'obtenir une dispersion stable et
 homogene.

observe que le systeme a l'Arlacel
 1690 (exemple comparatif) presente une viscosite a basse contrainte,
 superieure
 a celle du systeme avec le **L2724**. Le systeme a l'Arlacel 1690
 est agrege
 contrairement au lo systeme au **L2724**.

EXEMPLE 2: LAIT HYDRATANT Phase huileuse **L2721** 2,21 %
 Isohexadecane 7,87 %
 Cyclohexameth icone 3,93 % Polyisobutene hydrogene 5,9 % Conservateurs
 0,09 0/0
 Phase aqueuse Sulfate de magnesium 0,8. . .

L2724 2,24 % Huile de noyaux d'abricot 10,24% Isododecane 6,63
 % Conservateur
 0,09 % Phase aqueuse:

=> fil hcaplus
 FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:54:03 ON 06 FEB 2002
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 1 Feb 2002 VOL 136 ISS 6
 FILE LAST UPDATED: 30 Jan 2002 (20020130/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

CAS roles have been modified effective December 16, 2001. Please check your SDI profiles to see if they need to be revised. For information on CAS roles, enter HELP ROLES at an arrow prompt or use the CAS Roles thesaurus (/RL field) in this file.

The P indicator for Preparations was not generated for all of the CAS Registry Numbers that were added to the CAS files between 12/27/01 and 1/23/02. As of 1/23/02, the situation has been resolved. Searches and/or SDIs in the H/Z/CA/CAplus files incorporating CAS Registry Numbers with the P indicator executed between 12/27/01 and 1/23/02 may be incomplete. See the NEWS message on this topic for more information.

=> d all hitstr 1131

L131 ANSWER 1 OF 1 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 AN 2002:47507 HCAPLUS
 TI **Water-in-oil emulsion** and its use especially
 in **cosmetics**
 IN **Aubrun-Sonnéville, Odile; Simonnet, Jean-Thierry**
 PA L'Oreal, Fr.
 SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 14 pp.
 CODEN: EPXXDW
 DT Patent
 LA French
 IC ICM A61K007-48
 CC **62-4** (Essential Oils and **Cosmetics**)
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 1172089	A1	20020116	EP 2001-401616	20010619 <--
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
	WO 2002005780	A1	20020124	WO 2001-FR1917	20010619 <--
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
PRAI	FR 2000-9223	A	20000713	<--	
AB	A water-in-oil emulsion contains an oligomer				

or polymer deriv. of a polyolefin as an **emulsifier**. The **emulsion** is stable and is used in **cosmetics** for skin and nail care, cleansing and removing makeups, or skin makeup. A moisturizing cream contained **L2724** 2.5, isohexadecane 3.29, hydrogenated polyisobutene 2.47, cyclomethicone 1.64, and preservative 0.1% in the oily phase; magnesium sulfate 0.9, preservative 0.65, and water 88.45% in the aq. phase.

ST **cosmetic emulsion polyolefin emulsifier**

IT **Cosmetics**

(cleansing; **water-in-oil emulsion** and its use esp. in **cosmetics**)

IT Carboxylic acids

RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(dicarboxylic; **water-in-oil emulsion** and its use esp. in **cosmetics**)

IT **Cosmetics**

(makeup removers; **water-in-oil emulsion** and its use esp. in **cosmetics**)

IT Carboxylic acids

Hydrocarbon oils

Polyoxyalkylenes

RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(**water-in-oil emulsion** and its use esp. in **cosmetics**)

IT **9003-27-4**, Polyisobutene

RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(hydrogenated; **water-in-oil emulsion** and its use esp. in **cosmetics**)

IT **97-65-4D**, Itaconic acid, reaction products with polyolefin derivs.

108-31-6D, Maleic anhydride, reaction products with polyolefin

derivs: **110-16-7D**, Maleic acid, reaction products with

polyolefin derivs. **110-17-8D**, Fumaric acid, reaction products

with polyolefin derivs. **498-23-7D**, Citraconic acid, reaction

products with polyolefin derivs. **498-24-8D**, Mesaconic acid,

reaction products with polyolefin derivs. **499-12-7D**, Aconitic

acid, reaction products with polyolefin derivs. **25322-68-3**

RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(**water-in-oil emulsion** and its use esp. in **cosmetics**)

RE.CNT 11 THERE ARE 11 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

RE

(1) Au van; US 5631389 A 1997 HCAPLUS

(2) Au van; US 5786468 A 1998 HCAPLUS

(3) Basf Ag; DE 19532419 A 1997 HCAPLUS

(4) Bobier-Rival, C; US 5652266 A 1997 HCAPLUS

(5) Eierdanz, H; US 5650158 A 1997 HCAPLUS

(6) Hoeffkes, H; US 4698065 A 1987 HCAPLUS

(7) Moeller, H; US 4705682 A 1987 HCAPLUS

(8) Oreal; EP 0709084 A 1996 HCAPLUS

(9) Selwitz, C; US 4369123 A 1983 HCAPLUS

(10) Tollens, F; US 5674511 A 1997 HCAPLUS

(11) Vermeer, R; US 5541341 A 1996 HCAPLUS

IT **9003-27-4**, Polyisobutene

RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(hydrogenated; **water-in-oil emulsion** and its use esp. in **cosmetics**)

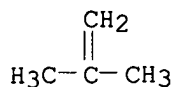
RN **9003-27-4** HCAPLUS

CN 1-Propene, 2-methyl-, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

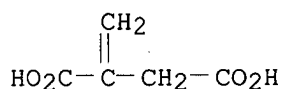
CM 1

CRN 115-11-7

CMF C4 H8

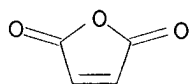


IT 97-65-4D, Itaconic acid, reaction products with polyolefin derivs.
 108-31-6D, Maleic anhydride, reaction products with polyolefin
 derivs. 110-16-7D, Maleic acid, reaction products with
 polyolefin derivs. 110-17-8D, Fumaric acid, reaction products
 with polyolefin derivs. 498-23-7D, Citraconic acid, reaction
 products with polyolefin derivs. 498-24-8D, Mesaconic acid,
 reaction products with polyolefin derivs. 499-12-7D, Aconitic
 acid, reaction products with polyolefin derivs. 25322-68-3
 RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (water-in-oil emulsion and its use esp.
 in cosmetics)
 RN 97-65-4 HCAPLUS
 CN Butanedioic acid, methylene- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



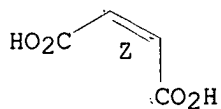
*methylene
succinic acid*

RN 108-31-6 HCAPLUS
 CN 2,5-Furandione (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

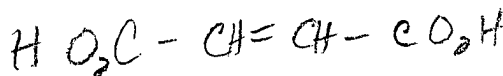


RN 110-16-7 HCAPLUS
 CN 2-Butenedioic acid (2Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

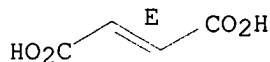


maleic



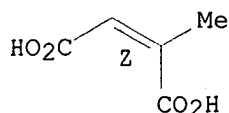
RN 110-17-8 HCAPLUS
 CN 2-Butenedioic acid (2E)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 498-23-7 HCAPLUS
 CN 2-Butenedioic acid, 2-methyl-, (2Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

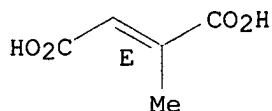
Double bond geometry as shown.



citraconic

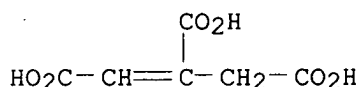
RN 498-24-8 HCAPLUS
 CN 2-Butenedioic acid, 2-methyl-, (2E)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



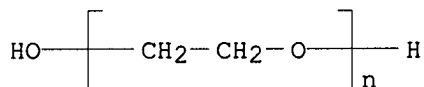
mesaconic

RN 499-12-7 HCAPLUS
 CN 1-Propene-1,2,3-tricarboxylic acid (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



aconitic

RN 25322-68-3 HCAPLUS
 CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-hydro-.omega.-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



=> d all hitstr tot

L148 ANSWER 1 OF 4 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 2000:526790 HCAPLUS

DN 133:139952

TI Transparent polymer gels

IN Misumi, Chinatsu

PA Kobayashi Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

IC ICM C08L023-26

ICS A61L009-04; C08L071-02

CC 62-5 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 2000212354	A2	20000802	JP 1999-12517	19990120
AB	The gels, useful for perfumes and deodorants, contain isobutylene-maleic anhydride copolymer (I) alkali metal salts and crosslinked polyalkylene oxides as swelling gel bases, oily additives, surfactants, and H ₂ O. A compn. contg. 2 or 3 wt.% rectangular blocks of crosslinked poly(ethylene oxide), 0.5-1.0 wt.% I Na salt beads, 2 wt.% KT 5676 (perfume), and surfactants showed good transparency.				
ST	isobutylene maleic anhydride copolymer polyoxyalkylene gel; perfume deodorant gel crosslinked polyalkylene oxide				
IT	Polyoxyalkylenes, biological studies				
	RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)				
	(crosslinked; transparent perfume/deodorant gels contg. isobutylene-maleic anhydride copolymer alkali metal salts, crosslinked polyalkylene oxides, and surfactants)				
IT	Deodorants				

Perfumes

Transparent materials

(gels; transparent perfume/deodorant gels contg. isobutylene-maleic anhydride copolymer alkali metal salts, crosslinked polyalkylene oxides, and surfactants)

IT Gels

Surfactants

(transparent perfume/deodorant gels contg. isobutylene-maleic anhydride copolymer alkali metal salts, crosslinked polyalkylene oxides, and surfactants)

IT 9003-11-6, Ethylene oxide-propylene oxide copolymer 25322-68-3,

Poly(ethylene oxide) 25322-69-4, Poly(propylene oxide)

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES

(Uses)

(crosslinked; transparent perfume/deodorant gels contg. isobutylene-maleic anhydride copolymer alkali metal salts, crosslinked polyalkylene oxides, and surfactants)

IT 39612-00-5, Isobutylene-maleic anhydride copolymer sodium salt

286938-43-0, KT 5676

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES

(Uses)

(transparent perfume/deodorant gels contg. isobutylene-maleic anhydride copolymer alkali metal salts, crosslinked polyalkylene oxides, and surfactants)

IT 25322-68-3, Poly(ethylene oxide)

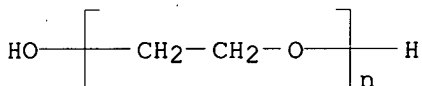
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES

(Uses)

(crosslinked; transparent perfume/deodorant gels contg. isobutylene-maleic anhydride copolymer alkali metal salts, crosslinked polyalkylene oxides, and surfactants)

RN 25322-68-3 HCAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-hydro-.omega.-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 39612-00-5, Isobutylene-maleic anhydride copolymer sodium salt

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES

(Uses)

(transparent perfume/deodorant gels contg. isobutylene-maleic anhydride copolymer alkali metal salts, crosslinked polyalkylene oxides, and surfactants)

RN 39612-00-5 HCAPLUS

CN 2,5-Furandione, polymer with 2-methyl-1-propene, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 26426-80-2

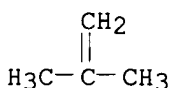
CMF (C4 H8 . C4 H2 O3)x

CCI PMS

CM 2

CRN 115-11-7

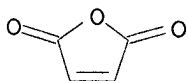
CMF C4 H8



CM 3

CRN 108-31-6

CMF C4 H2 O3



L148 ANSWER 2 OF 4 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 2000:275348 HCAPLUS

DN 132:298839

TI Preparations for the topical application of antiandrogens

IN Kraemer, Karl Theodor; Bohn, Manfred

PA Aventis Pharma Deutschland G.m.b.H., Germany

SO Ger. Offen., 8 pp.

CODEN: GWXXBX

DT Patent

LA German

IC ICM A61K031-415

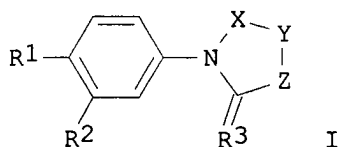
ICS A61K031-41; A61K031-42; A61K031-425

CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)

Section cross-reference(s): 62

FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 19848856	A1	20000427	DE 1998-19848856	19981023
	WO 2000024366	A1	20000504	WO 1999-EP7660	19991012
	W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	EP 1123082	A1	20010816	EP 1999-953787	19991012
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
PRAI	DE 1998-19848856	A	19981023		
	DE 1999-19900749	A	19990112		
	WO 1999-EP7660	W	19991012		
OS	MARPAT 132:298839				
GI					



AB A prepn. contg. .gtoreq.1 physiol. compatible film former, .gtoreq.1 physiol. compatible solvent, .gtoreq.1 plasticizer, and a topical N-heterocyclylphenyl antiandrogen [I; R1 = CN, NO2, halo, carboxyalkyl; R2 = CF3, halo, CN; R3 = O, S, NH; X = C(O), C(S); Y = NR4, CR5C6; or XY = C(SR4):N; R4 = H, (substituted) C1-6 alkyl, C2-6 alkenyl; R5, R6 = H, (substituted) C1-4 alkyl; Z = O, CMe2] is suitable for the treatment of

androgenic alopecia, hirsutism, seborrhea, and acne and can be used in **cosmetics**. A suitable compn. contained 4-[3-(4-hydroxybutyl)-4,4-dimethyl-2,5-dioxo-1-imidazolidinyl]-2-(trifluoromethyl)benzonitrile 5.0, Luvisquat FC 500 (vinylimidazolium methochloride/vinylpyrrolidone copolymer) 2.5, Cremophor RH 410 2.5, 96% EtOH 63.0, and demineralized H2O 27.0 wt. %.

- ST alopecia treatment topical antiandrogen; hirsutism treatment topical antiandrogen; hair growth heterocyclylphenyl antiandrogen
- IT Carbohydrates, biological studies
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (allyl ethers, polymers with polyacrylic acid, film-forming agents; preps. for topical application of antiandrogens)
- IT Alopecia
 (androgenic, treatment of; preps. for topical application of antiandrogens)
- IT Androgens
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (antiandrogens; preps. for topical application of antiandrogens)
- IT Drug delivery systems
 (delayed release; preps. for topical application of antiandrogens)
- IT Polyoxyalkylenes, biological studies
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (derivs., plasticizers; preps. for topical application of antiandrogens)
- IT Castor oil
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (ethoxylated, plasticizer; preps. for topical application of antiandrogens)
- IT Collagens, biological studies
 Gelatins, biological studies
 Polysiloxanes, biological studies
 Protein hydrolyzates
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (film-forming agents; preps. for topical application of antiandrogens)
- IT Polymers, biological studies
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (film-forming; preps. for topical application of antiandrogens)
- IT Castor oil
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (hydrogenated, ethoxylated, plasticizer; preps. for topical application of antiandrogens)
- IT Caseins, biological studies
 Elastins
 Keratins
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (hydrolyzates, film-forming agents; preps. for topical application of antiandrogens)
- IT Polysiloxanes, biological studies
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (polyether-, film-forming agents; preps. for topical application of antiandrogens)
- IT **Cosmetics**
 Vasodilators
 (preps. for topical application of antiandrogens)
- IT Oat
 Silk
 Wheat
 (proteins, hydrolyzates, film-forming agents; preps. for topical

- application of antiandrogens)
- IT Polyethers, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
(Uses)
(siloxane-, film-forming agents; preps. for topical application of antiandrogens)
- IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
(Uses)
(soybean, hydrolyzates, film-forming agents; preps. for topical application of antiandrogens)
- IT Drug delivery systems
(topical; preps. for topical application of antiandrogens)
- IT Acne
Hirsutism
Seborrhea
(treatment of; preps. for topical application of antiandrogens)
- IT 52-53-9, Verapamil 108-18-9, Diisopropylamine 364-98-7, Diazoxide 456-59-7, Cyclandelate 484-23-1, Dihydralazine 1841-19-6, Fluspirilene 2062-78-4, Pimozide 6493-05-6, Pentoxifylline 13042-18-7, Fendiline 16662-47-8, Gallopamil 21829-25-4, Nifedipine 22916-47-8, Miconazole 27848-84-6, Nicergoline 39562-70-4, Nitrendipine 42399-41-7, Diltiazem 52468-60-7, Flunarizine 55242-55-2, Propentofylline 55985-32-5, Nicardipine 62571-86-2, Captopril 63675-72-9, Nisoldipine 66085-59-4, Nimodipine 72509-76-3, Felodipine 75530-68-6, Nilvadipine 75695-93-1, Isradipine 76547-98-3, Lisinopril 85441-61-8, Quinapril 86541-75-5, Benazepril 87333-19-5, Ramipril 87679-37-6, Trandolapril 88150-42-9, Amlodipine 88768-40-5, Cilazapril 98048-97-6, Fosinopril 105102-21-4, Torbafylline 114432-13-2, Fantofarone 149543-07-7, Dipeperidine
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(blood flow stimulant; preps. for topical application of antiandrogens)
- IT 30049-31-1
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
(Uses)
(crosslinked, film-forming agent; preps. for topical application of antiandrogens)
- IT 9000-07-1, Carrageenan 9000-30-0, Guar gum 9000-65-1, Gum tragacanth 9003-06-9, Acrylic acid/acrylamide copolymer 9003-39-8, PVP 9004-34-6, Cellulose, biological studies 9004-61-9, Hyaluronic acid 9005-32-7, Alginic acid 9011-16-9, Methyl vinyl ether/maleic anhydride copolymer 9012-76-4, Chitosan 9016-00-6D, Dimethylsiloxane, phosphopanthenoate deriv. 11138-66-2, Xanthan gum 24937-78-8, Ethylene/vinyl acetate copolymer 25086-89-9 26124-25-4 28211-18-9 31900-57-9D, phosphopanthenoate deriv. 32440-50-9 65829-78-9 76404-21-2 92183-41-0 96806-20-1 104452-09-7 138537-26-5
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
(Uses)
(film-forming agent; preps. for topical application of antiandrogens)
- IT 74-85-1D, Ethylene, polymers with acrylic esters 79-10-7D, Acrylic acid, esters, polymers 79-41-4D, Methacrylic acid, polymers 110-16-7D, Maleic acid, monoalkyl esters, polymers with Me vinyl ether 9000-30-0D, Guar gum, derivs. 9004-34-6D, Cellulose, derivs. 9012-76-4D, Chitosan, derivs. 10124-68-2D, N-Octylacrylamide, polymers with butylaminoethylmethacrylic acid and acrylic esters 24171-27-5D, 2-Butylaminoethyl methacrylate, polymers with acrylic esters and octylacrylamide 30581-59-0D, quaternized 117748-71-7
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
(Uses)
(film-forming agents; preps. for topical application of antiandrogens)
- IT 81-13-0, Panthenol 27321-96-6
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
(Uses)
(plasticizer; preps. for topical application of antiandrogens)

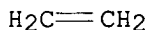
IT 54578-91-5, Gantrez Es-425
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (plasticizer; preps. for topical application of antiandrogens)

IT 111-20-6D, Sebacic acid, esters 124-04-9D, Adipic acid, esters
25322-68-3D, PEG, derivs.
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
 (Uses)
 (plasticizers; preps. for topical application of antiandrogens)

IT 154992-24-2 203054-83-5, 4-(5-Methyl-2,4-dioxo-5-
 trifluoromethyl)oxazolidin-3-yl-2-(trifluoromethyl)benzonitrile
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
 (Uses)
 (preps. for topical application of antiandrogens)

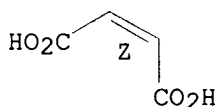
IT **74-85-1D**, Ethylene, polymers with acrylic esters **110-16-7D**
 , Maleic acid, monoalkyl esters, polymers with Me vinyl ether
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
 (Uses)
 (film-forming agents; preps. for topical application of antiandrogens)

RN 74-85-1 HCAPLUS
 CN Ethene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



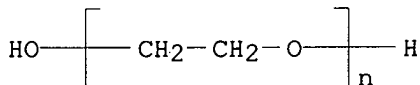
RN 110-16-7 HCAPLUS
 CN 2-Butenedioic acid (2Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



IT **25322-68-3D**, PEG, derivs.
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
 (Uses)
 (plasticizers; preps. for topical application of antiandrogens)

RN 25322-68-3 HCAPLUS
 CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-hydro-.omega.-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



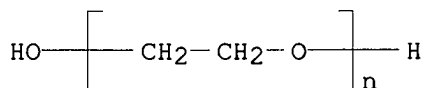
L148 ANSWER 3 OF 4 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 AN 1996:756236 HCAPLUS
 DN 126:22788
 TI Gel deodorant compositions based on a soap gelling agent
 IN Trandai, Angie; Jevtitch, Milan Marcel; Phan, Dean Van; Warner, Paulette
 Liburd
 PA Procter and Gamble Company, USA
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 30 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA English
 IC ICM A61K007-32
 CC 62-4 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)
 FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.

KIND DATE

APPLICATION NO. DATE

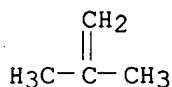
PI WO 9632091 A2 19961017 WO 1996-US4969 19960411
 W: CZ, HU
 RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE
 US 5585092 A 19961217 US 1995-421644 19950413
 EP 820271 A1 19980128 EP 1996-912670 19960411
 R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, PT, IE, FI
 PRAI US 1995-421644 19950413
 WO 1996-US4969 19960411
 AB The present invention relates to a gel deodorant compn. comprising: (a) 0.001-50 wt.% of deodorant active compd., fragrance, or combination thereof; (b) 0.01-15 wt.% of a soap gelling agent selected from the group consisting of salts of C12-40 fatty acids, and combinations thereof; (c) 3-50 wt.% of glycerol, a polymer of glycerol, wherein said polymer has av. mol. wt. of .ltoreq. 800, or combinations thereof; (d) 5-70 wt.% of one or more low mol. wt. polyoxyethylene compds. having a structure R-(OCH2CH2-)n-OR1; n = 2-8; R, R1 = H, alkyl, C(O)R2; R2 = H, alkyl; and (e) 8-75 wt.% of water; wherein said compn. contains no more than about 15 wt.% propylene glycol. Triclosan is used as a deodorant active ingredient. 2,4,4'-trichloro-2'-hydroxy-diphenyl ether.
 ST deodorant gel soap gelling agent; triclosan deodorant gel gelling agent
 IT Fatty acids, biological studies
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (C12-40, salts; gel deodorant compns. based on soap gelling agents)
 IT Gelation agents
 Odor
 Perfumes
 (gel deodorant compns. based on soap gelling agents)
 IT Polyoxyalkylenes, biological studies
 Soaps
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (gel deodorant compns. based on soap gelling agents)
 IT 56-81-5, 1,2,3-Propanetriol, biological studies 56-81-5D, 1,2,3-Propanetriol, polymers 822-16-2, Sodium stearate 3380-34-5, 2,4,4'-Trichloro-2'-hydroxy-diphenyl ether 9004-99-3, Unipeg 200MS 9007-20-9, Carbomer 25265-71-8, Dipropylene glycol 25322-68-3 25618-55-7, Polyglycerol 25791-96-2, Glycerol polyether with propylene oxide 26426-80-2, Fibersorb SA 7200H 74790-85-5 184436-35-9, Aqualic L 74
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (gel deodorant compns. based on soap gelling agents)
 IT 25322-68-3 26426-80-2, Fibersorb SA 7200H
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (gel deodorant compns. based on soap gelling agents)
 RN 25322-68-3 HCAPLUS
 CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-hydro-.omega.-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 26426-80-2 HCAPLUS
 CN 2,5-Furandione, polymer with 2-methyl-1-propene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

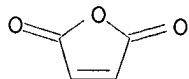
CRN 115-11-7
 CMF C4 H8



CM 2

CRN 108-31-6

CMF C4 H2 O3



L148 ANSWER 4 OF 4 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 1996:464554 HCAPLUS

DN 125:123264

TI Shelf-stable skin cleansing liquid with gel-forming polymer, lipid, and crystalline ethylene glycol fatty acid ester

IN Kacher, Mark Leslie; Dixon, Thomas Jefferson; Koczwara, Constance Sagel; Tollens, Fernando Ray; Schmidt, Robert Raymond; Evans, Marcus Wayne; Geary, Nicholas William

PA Procter and Gamble Co., USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 27 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

IC ICM A61K007-50

CC 62-4 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9617592	A2	19960613	WO 1995-US15674	19951201
	W: BR, CA, CN, JP, MX				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	CA 2207031	AA	19960613	CA 1995-2207031	19951201
	EP 796084	A2	19970924	EP 1995-942536	19951201
	EP 796084	B1	19990506		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, NL, PT, SE				
	BR 9509865	A	19970930	BR 1995-9865	19951201
	CN 1169112	A	19971231	CN 1995-196673	19951201
	AT 179595	E	19990515	AT 1995-942536	19951201
	JP 11507323	T2	19990629	JP 1995-517676	19951201
	US 5674511	A	19971007	US 1996-722699	19960930
PRAI	US 1994-350368		19941206		
	WO 1995-US15674		19951201		

AB The title cleansing liq. can provide good cleansing, lather, and good sensory feel and yet provides a lipid-moisturizing benefit via deposition of the lipid on the skin of the user. The liq. compn. is stable and on a macro scale is homogeneous. The dual cleansing and lipid-moisturizing liq. compn. comprises: (1) 5-30 parts lipid skin-moisturizing agent; (2) 1-15 parts ethylene glycol fatty acid ester as stabilizer; (3) 0.05-3 parts water-dispersible gel-forming polymer; (4) 5-30 parts lathering synthetic surfactant; and (5) water. The synthetic surfactant and any soap has a combined crit. micelle concn. equil. surface tension value of 15-50, and the lathering skin cleansing liq. compn. has a lipid deposition value (LDV) of 5-1000 .mu.g lipid/cm² of skin. Thus, ethylene glycol distearate (EGDS) was added to a mixt. of various surfactant types in water at 71.degree. to maximize solubilization of EGDS, and quickly cooled to 27-43.degree. to induce crystn. of EGDS. A cleanser contained K myristate 6.0, myristic acid 0.3, Na C12-14 alkyl glyceryl ether sulfonate

5.8, triethanolamine lauroyl sarcosinate 2.7, coco betaine 3.8, EGDS 4.2, Polyquaternium 10 0.25, petrolatum 13.6, mineral oil 3.4, glycerin 8.6, perfume 0.8, tetra-Na EDTA 0.15, DMDM hydantoin (preservative) 0.4, and H2O 49.9 parts.

ST ethylene glycol fatty ester stabilizer cleanser

IT Polymers, biological studies

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(gel-forming, water-dispersible; shelf-stable skin cleansing liq. with gel-forming polymer, lipid, and cryst. ethylene glycol fatty acid ester)

IT Glycosides

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(poly-, alkyl; shelf-stable skin cleansing liq. with gel-forming polymer, lipid, and cryst. ethylene glycol fatty acid ester)

IT Beeswax

Surfactants

(shelf-stable skin cleansing liq. with gel-forming polymer, lipid, and cryst. ethylene glycol fatty acid ester)

IT Betaines

Esters, biological studies

Glycerides, biological studies

Lanolin

Lipids, biological studies

Paraffin oils

Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes, biological studies

Petrolatum

Phospholipids, biological studies

Siloxanes and Silicones, biological studies

Soaps

Waxes and Waxy substances

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(shelf-stable skin cleansing liq. with gel-forming polymer, lipid, and cryst. ethylene glycol fatty acid ester)

IT Amines, biological studies

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(N-oxides, shelf-stable skin cleansing liq. with gel-forming polymer, lipid, and cryst. ethylene glycol fatty acid ester)

IT Phenols, biological studies

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(alkyl, ethoxylated, shelf-stable skin cleansing liq. with gel-forming polymer, lipid, and cryst. ethylene glycol fatty acid ester)

IT Polysaccharides, biological studies

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(cationic, shelf-stable skin cleansing liq. with gel-forming polymer, lipid, and cryst. ethylene glycol fatty acid ester)

IT **Cosmetics**

(cleansing, shelf-stable skin cleansing liq. with gel-forming polymer, lipid, and cryst. ethylene glycol fatty acid ester)

IT Glycerides

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(di-, shelf-stable skin cleansing liq. with gel-forming polymer, lipid, and cryst. ethylene glycol fatty acid ester)

IT Polyoxyalkylenes, biological studies

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(esters, shelf-stable skin cleansing liq. with gel-forming polymer, lipid, and cryst. ethylene glycol fatty acid ester)

IT Sulfonic acids, biological studies

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES

- (Uses)
(esters, with alkyl glyceryl ethers; shelf-stable skin cleansing liq. with gel-forming polymer, lipid, and cryst. ethylene glycol fatty acid ester)
- IT Fatty acids
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
(Uses)
(esters, with polyols; shelf-stable skin cleansing liq. with gel-forming polymer, lipid, and cryst. ethylene glycol fatty acid ester)
- IT Amides
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
(Uses)
(fatty, shelf-stable skin cleansing liq. with gel-forming polymer, lipid, and cryst. ethylene glycol fatty acid ester)
- IT Steroids, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
(Uses)
(hydroxy, shelf-stable skin cleansing liq. with gel-forming polymer, lipid, and cryst. ethylene glycol fatty acid ester)
- IT Imines
Quaternary ammonium compounds, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
(Uses)
(polymers, shelf-stable skin cleansing liq. with gel-forming polymer, lipid, and cryst. ethylene glycol fatty acid ester)
- IT Fatty acids, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
(Uses)
(sulfo, alkyl esters, shelf-stable skin cleansing liq. with gel-forming polymer, lipid, and cryst. ethylene glycol fatty acid ester)
- IT Betaines
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
(Uses)
(sulfo-, shelf-stable skin cleansing liq. with gel-forming polymer, lipid, and cryst. ethylene glycol fatty acid ester)
- IT 9004-34-6, Cellulose, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
(Uses)
(resins; shelf-stable skin cleansing liq. with gel-forming polymer, lipid, and cryst. ethylene glycol fatty acid ester)
- IT 50-21-5D, Lactic acid, O-acyl esters 50-99-7D, Glucose, esters, alkyl derivs. 56-86-0D, Glutamic acid, N-acyl derivs. 79-10-7D, 2-Propenoic acid, polymers 79-41-4D, polymers 107-21-1D, 1,2-Ethanediol, esters 107-36-8D, Isethionic acid, esters 107-97-1D, Sarcosine, N-acyl, esters 151-21-3, Sodium lauryl sulfate, biological studies 2235-54-3, Ammonium lauryl sulfate 3416-24-8D, Glucosamine, N-acyl, alkyl derivs. 5138-18-1D, Sulfosuccinic acid, alkyl esters 7631-98-3, Sodium lauryl sarcosinate 7664-38-2D, Phosphoric acid, alkyl esters 7664-93-9D, Sulfuric acid, esters with .alpha.-olefins and polyoxyalkylenes 9000-30-0, Guar gum 9003-04-7, Sodium polyacrylate 9003-29-6, 9003-29-6D, hydrogenated 9004-62-0, Hydroxyethylcellulose 9004-82-4, Sodium laureth sulfate 9006-65-9, Dimethicone 12441-09-7D, Sorbitan, esters 13429-27-1, Potassium myristate 16693-53-1, Triethanolamine lauroyl sarcosinate **25322-68-3** 25426-60-2 **26426-80-2**, Isobutylene/maleic anhydride copolymer 26590-05-6, Polyquaternium 7 32612-48-9, Ammonium laureth sulfate 37961-36-7, Sodium lauryl isethionate 52619-75-7D, Taurine methyl ester, acyl derivs. 80455-45-4 81859-24-7, Polyquaternium 10 106392-12-5, Poloxamer 110617-70-4, Tetric 179266-74-1
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
(Uses)
(shelf-stable skin cleansing liq. with gel-forming polymer, lipid, and cryst. ethylene glycol fatty acid ester)
- IT 627-83-8, Ethylene glycol distearate
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES

(Uses)

(stabilizer; shelf-stable skin cleansing liq. with gel-forming polymer, lipid, and cryst. ethylene glycol fatty acid ester)

IT 25322-68-3 26426-80-2, Isobutylene/maleic anhydride copolymer

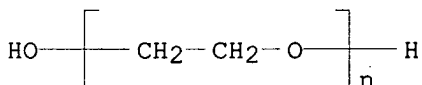
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES

(Uses)

(shelf-stable skin cleansing liq. with gel-forming polymer, lipid, and cryst. ethylene glycol fatty acid ester)

RN 25322-68-3 HCAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-hydro-.omega.-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



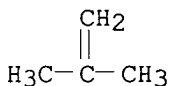
RN 26426-80-2 HCAPLUS

CN 2,5-Furandione, polymer with 2-methyl-1-propene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 115-11-7

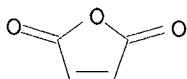
CMF C4 H8



CM 2

CRN 108-31-6

CMF C4 H2 O3



=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 12:32:58 ON 06 FEB 2002)
SET COST OFF

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 12:33:12 ON 06 FEB 2002

E FR2000-9223/AP, PRN

L1	1 S E4	E AUBRUN SONNEVILLE O/AU
L2	2 S E4	E AUBRUN O/AU
L3	2 S E4	E SONNEVILLE/AU
L4	8 S E6, E7, E4	
L5	9 S E12	E SIMONNET J/AU
L6	43 S E3, E4, E8, E9	E L2724
L7	1 S E3	

L8 E L2721
0 S L() (2724 OR 2721)
L9 531316 S ETHYLENE OR PROPYLENE OR BUTENE OR ISOBUTENE OR ISO BUTENE OR
E HYDROCARBON/CT
E E4+ALL
L10 1189 S E3

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 12:42:23 ON 06 FEB 2002

L11 E ETHYLENE/CN
1 S E3
L12 E PROPYLENE/CN
1 S E3
L13 E 1-BUTENE/CN
1 S E3
L14 E ISOBUTENE/CN
1 S E3
L15 E 1-PENTENE/CN
1 S E3
L16 E 2-METHYL-1-BUTENE/CN
1 S E3
L17 E 3-METHYL-1-BUTENE/CN
1 S E3
L18 E 1-HEXENE/CN
1 S E3
L19 E 1-HEPTENE/CN
1 S E3
L20 E 1-OCTENE/CN
1 S E3
L21 E 1-DECENE/CN
1 S E3
L22 E 1-UNDECENE/CN
1 S E3
L23 E 1-DODECENE/CN
1 S E3
L24 E 1-TRIDECENE/CN
1 S E3
L25 E 1-TETRADECENE/CN
1 S E3
L26 E 1-PENTADECENE/CN
1 S E3
L27 E 1-HEXADECENE/CN
1 S E3
L28 E 1-HEPTADECENE/CN
1 S E3
L29 E 1-OCTADECENE/CN
1 S E3
L30 19 S L11-L29
SEL RN
L31 19107 S E1-E19/CRN
SEL MF L30
L32 16223 S L31 AND (C15H30 OR C17H34 OR C13H26 OR C14H28 OR C10H20 OR C1
L33 116 S L32 AND 1/NC
L34 40 S L33 AND HOMOPOLYMER
L35 19067 S L31 NOT L34
L36 7 S 108-31-6 OR 110-16-7 OR 110-17-8 OR 97-65-4 OR 498-23-7 OR 49
L37 4 S C5H6O4/MF AND 2 BUTENEDIOIC ACID AND 2 METHYL
L38 3 S L37 NOT 13C#
L39 7 S C4H4O4/MF AND 2 BUTENEDIOIC ACID
L40 3 S L39 NOT (ION OR D/ELS)
L41 9 S L36, L38, L40
SEL RN
L42 82585 S E36-E44/CRN
L43 2505 S L42 AND L31
L44 100 S L43 AND 2/NC
L45 84 S L44 NOT (GRS OR MAN)/CI
L46 5 S L45 AND (ACETIC OR C9H14O5 OR C23H42O4 OR C6H14O3 OR PROPANED

L47 79 S L45 NOT L46
 L48 1 S 115-11-7
 L49 1869 S 115-11-7/CRN
 L50 1 S 108-31-6
 L51 20645 S 108-31-6/CRN
 L52 356 S L49 AND L51
 L53 356 S L52 AND C4H2O3 AND C4H8
 L54 5 S L53 AND 2/NC
 L55 123 S L53 AND ((LI OR NA OR K OR MG OR CA OR MN OR ZN OR F OR CL OR
 L56 12 S L55 AND 3/NC
 L57 10 S L56 NOT (C4H5CL OR C8H7CLN2)
 L58 76 S L55 AND 4/NC
 L59 47 S L58 AND NA/ELS
 L60 4 S L59 AND (FE OR AL OR CA OR MG)/ELS
 L61 5 S L59 AND (FE OR AL OR CA OR MG OR ZN)/ELS
 L62 21 S L58 AND H3N
 L63 1 S L62 AND MG/ELS
 L64 1 S L58 AND NC2/ES
 L65 22 S L54, L57, L60, L61, L63, L64
 L66 35 S L55 NOT L56-L65
 L67 2 S L66 AND (CA AND NA)/ELS
 L68 1 S L67 AND NC2/ES
 L69 23 S L65, L68
 L70 59 S L30, L34
 E L2724/CN
 E L 2724/CN
 E L-2724/CN
 L71 1 S 25322-68-3

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:21:47 ON 06 FEB 2002

L72 1239 S L65 OR L68
 L73 243549 S L70
 L74 39455 S L41
 L75 745 S L73 AND L47
 L76 5681 S L72-L75 AND ?EMULS?
 L77 15678 S L72-L75 AND ?DISPERS?
 L78 221 S L75, L77 AND (WATER OR H2O OR W) (1A) (OIL OR O OR OILY)
 L79 21 S L78 AND COSMETIC#/SC, SX, CW
 L80 115 S L72 AND ?EMULS?
 L81 226 S L72 AND ?DISPERS?
 L82 314 S L80, L81
 L83 32 S L82 AND (WATER OR H2O OR W) (L) (OIL OR OILY OR O OR O1 OR O2)
 L84 3 S L83 AND (1 OR 62 OR 63)/SC, SX
 L85 9 S L82 AND (1 OR 62 OR 63)/SC, SX NOT L84
 L86 23 S L72 AND 62/SC, SX NOT L84, L85
 L87 11 S L86 NOT (SOAP OR DEODORANT OR HAIR)
 L88 0 S L72 AND COSMETICS+NT/CT NOT L83-L87
 L89 0 S L72 AND COSMETIC NOT L83-L87
 L90 4388 S L73 AND L41
 L91 34 S L90 AND (WATER OR H2O OR W) (2A) (OIL OR O OR OILY OR O1 OR O2)
 L92 135 S L90 AND ?EMULS?
 L93 482 S L90 AND ?DISPERS?
 L94 16 S L91 AND L92, L93
 L95 1 S L94 AND COSMETIC#/SC, SX, CW, BI
 L96 1 S L94 AND COSMETICS+NT/CT
 L97 1 S L95, L96
 L98 7 S L92, L93 AND COSMETIC#/SC, SX, CW, BI
 L99 6 S L92, L93 AND COSMETICS+NT/CT
 L100 7 S L98, L99
 L101 96 S L90 AND L71
 L102 23 S L101 AND L92, L93
 L103 4 S L102 AND (1 OR 62 OR 63)/SC, SX
 L104 1 S L1, L97
 L105 1 S L104 AND L1-L10, L72-L104
 L106 1 S L7-L10 AND L105
 L107 16815 S HYDROCARBON OILS/CT

L108 310 S L107 AND POLYOXYALKYLENES/CT
L109 162 S L107 AND CARBOXYLIC ACIDS/CT
L110 0 S L107 AND DICARBOXYLIC ACIDS/CT
L111 453 S L108-L109
L112 109 S L111 AND ?EMULS?
L113 57 S L111 AND ?DISPERS?
L114 44 S L112,L113 AND (H2O OR H OR WATER) (2A) (OIL OR OILY OR O OR O1
L115 11 S L114 AND COSMETIC#/SC,SX,CW,BI
L116 64 S L111 AND (COSMETICS+NT/CT OR COSMETIC#/SC,SX,CW,BI)
L117 53 S L116 NOT L115
L118 9 S L117 AND ?EMULS?

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:44:40 ON 06 FEB 2002

L119 7 S C4H8 AND L70
L120 3 S PROPENE AND L119

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:46:23 ON 06 FEB 2002

L121 20336 S L120
L122 462 S L41 AND L121
L123 27 S L122 AND L71
L124 5 S L123 AND (1 OR 62 OR 63)/SC,SX
L125 1 S L123 AND COSMETIC#
L126 1 S L123 AND COSMETICS+NT/CT
L127 5 S L124-L126
L128 24 S L122 AND ?EMULS?
L129 122 S L122 AND ?DISPERS?
L130 1 S L128,L129 AND (COSMETIC#/SC,SX,CW,BI AND COSMETICS+NT/CT)
L131 1 S L106,L130

INDEX '1MOBILITY, 2MOBILITY, ADISALERTS, AEROSPACE, AGRICOLA, ALUMINIUM,
ANABSTR, AQUASCI, BABS, BIBLIODATA, BIOBUSINESS, BIOCOMMERCE, BIOSIS,
BIOTECHABS, BIOTECHDS, BIOTECHNO, BLLDB, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CBNB,
CEABA-VTB, CEN, CERAB, CHEMSAFE, CIN, ...' ENTERED AT 13:49:01 ON 06 FEB
2002

E L2721
SEA E3,E26

1 FILE CAPLUS
1 FILE EMBASE
1 FILE EUROPATFULL
4 FILE GENBANK
6 FILE PCTFULL
L132 QUE (L2721/BI OR L2724/BI)

FILE 'HCAPLUS, EMBASE, EUROPATFULL, PCTFULL' ENTERED AT 13:50:49 ON 06
FEB 2002

L133 9 S L132
L134 3 S L133 AND COSMETIC#/TI

FILE 'DPCI' ENTERED AT 13:52:41 ON 06 FEB 2002

E EP1172089/PN
E FR2000-9223/AP,PRN

FILE 'WPIX' ENTERED AT 13:53:31 ON 06 FEB 2002

E FR2000-9223/AP,PRN
E EP1172089/PN

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:53:45 ON 06 FEB 2002

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:54:03 ON 06 FEB 2002

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:54:26 ON 06 FEB 2002

L135 23 S L65,L68
L136 2 S L135 AND NC2/ES
L137 1 S 151-56-4

L138 1388 S 151-56-4/CRN
 E (C2H4N)/MF
 E (C2H5N)/MF
 L139 1 S E8
 L140 8 S L138 AND C2H5N AND 1/NC
 L141 4 S L140 AND HOMOPOLYMER

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:58:04 ON 06 FEB 2002

L142 1239 S L135
 L143 4388 S L70 AND L41
 L144 241 S L142, L143 AND L71, L137, L141
 L145 3 S L144 AND COSMETIC
 L146 5 S L144 AND COSMETIC#/SC, SX
 L147 5 S L145, L146
 L148 4 S L147 NOT L131
 L149 52 S L144 AND (?EMULS? OR ?DISPERS?) NOT L131, L147
 L150 6 S L149 AND (STABILIZ? OR DERMAL OR DENTAL OR POWDER)/TI

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:07:04 ON 06 FEB 2002

USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.

PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.

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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 4 FEB 2002 HIGHEST RN 389569-32-8

DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 4 FEB 2002 HIGHEST RN 389569-32-8

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH July 7, 2001

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when
 conducting SmartSELECT searches.

Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Calculated physical property data is now available. See HELP PROPERTIES
 for more information. See STNote 27, Searching Properties in the CAS
 Registry File, for complete details:

<http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/STN/STNOTES/stnotes27.pdf>

The P indicator for Preparations was not generated for all of the
 CAS Registry Numbers that were added to the H/Z/CA/CAplus files between
 12/27/01 and 1/23/02. Use of the P indicator in online and SDI searches
 during this period, either directly appended to a CAS Registry Number
 or by qualifying an L-number with /P, may have yielded incomplete results.
 As of 1/23/02, the situation has been resolved. Also, note that searches
 conducted using the PREP role indicator were not affected.

Customers running searches and/or SDIs in the H/Z/CA/CAplus files
 incorporating CAS Registry Numbers with the P indicator between 12/27/01
 and 1/23/02, are encouraged to re-run these strategies. Contact the
 CAS Help Desk at 1-800-848-6533 in North America or 1-614-447-3698,
 worldwide, or send an e-mail to help@cas.org for further assistance or to
 receive a credit for any duplicate searches.

=> d sca l135

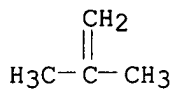
L135 23 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

IN 2,5-Furandione, polymer with 2-methyl-1-propene, alternating, sodium salt
 (9CI)

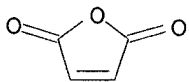
MF (C4 H8 . C4 H2 O3)x . x Na

CM 1

CM 2



CM 3



HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):22

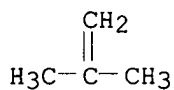
L135 23 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

IN 2,5-Furandione, polymer with 2-methyl-1-propene, sodium salt (9CI)

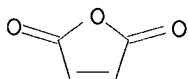
MF (C4 H8 . C4 H2 O3)x . x Na

CM 1

CM 2



CM 3



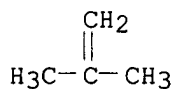
L135 23 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

IN 2,5-Furandione, polymer with 2-methyl-1-propene, aluminum sodium salt (9CI)

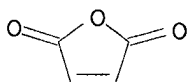
MF (C4 H8 . C4 H2 O3)x . x Al . x Na

CM 1

CM 2



CM 3



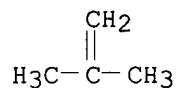
L135 23 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

IN 2,5-Furandione, polymer with 2-methyl-1-propene, ammonium salt (9CI)

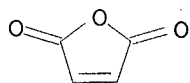
MF (C4 H8 . C4 H2 O3)x . x H3 N

CM 1

CM 2



CM 3



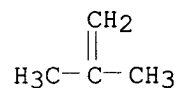
L135 23 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

IN 2,5-Furandione, polymer with 2-methyl-1-propene, iron(2+) sodium salt (9CI)

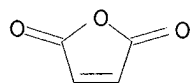
MF (C4 H8 . C4 H2 O3)x . x Fe . x Na

CM 1

CM 2



CM 3



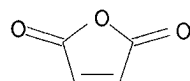
L135 23 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

IN 2,5-Furandione, polymer with 2-methyl-1-propene trimer (9CI)

MF ((C4 H8)3 . C4 H2 O3)x

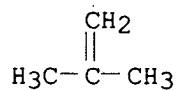
CI PMS

CM 1



CM 2

CM 3



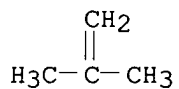
L135 23 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

IN 2,5-Furandione, polymer with 2-methyl-1-propene, magnesium sodium salt (9CI)

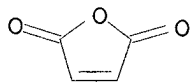
MF (C4 H8 . C4 H2 O3)x . x Mg . x Na

CM 1

CM 2



CM 3



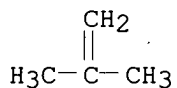
L135 23 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

IN 2,5-Furandione, polymer with 2-methyl-1-propene, magnesium salt (9CI)

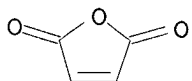
MF (C4 H8 . C4 H2 O3)x . x Mg

CM 1

CM 2



CM 3



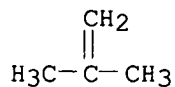
L135 23 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

IN 2,5-Furandione, polymer with 2-methyl-1-propene, sodium zinc salt (9CI)

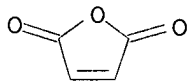
MF (C4 H8 . C4 H2 O3)x . x Na . x Zn

CM 1

CM 2



CM 3



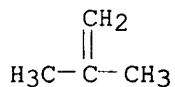
L135 23 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

IN 2,5-Furandione, polymer with 2-methyl-1-propene, potassium salt (9CI)

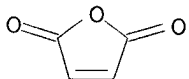
MF (C4 H8 . C4 H2 O3)x . x K

CM 1

CM 2



CM 3



L135 23 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

IN 2,5-Furandione, polymer with aziridine and 2-methyl-1-propene, sodium salt (9CI)

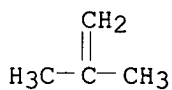
MF (C4 H8 . C4 H2 O3 . C2 H5 N)x . x Na

CM 1

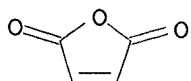
CM 2



CM 3



CM 4



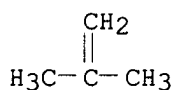
L135 23 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

IN 2,5-Furandione, polymer with 2-methyl-1-propene, calcium sodium salt (9CI)

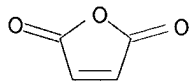
MF (C4 H8 . C4 H2 O3)x . x Ca . x Na

CM 1

CM 2



CM 3



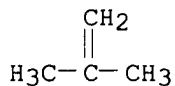
L135 23 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

IN 2,5-Furandione, polymer with 2-methyl-1-propene, zinc salt (9CI)

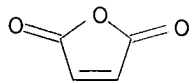
MF (C4 H8 . C4 H2 O3)x . x Zn

CM 1

CM 2



CM 3



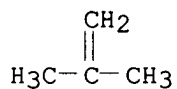
L135 23 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

IN 2,5-Furandione, polymer with 2-methyl-1-propene, ammonium magnesium salt (9CI)

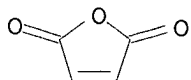
MF (C4 H8 . C4 H2 O3)x . x H3 N . x Mg

CM 1

CM 2



CM 3



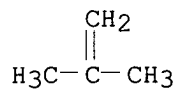
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IN 2,5-Furandione, polymer with 2-methyl-1-propene, alternating, ammonium salt (9CI)

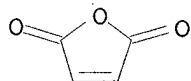
MF (C4 H8 . C4 H2 O3)x . x H3 N

CM 1

CM 2



CM 3



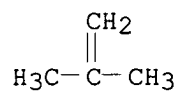
L135 23 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

IN 2,5-Furandione, polymer with 2-methyl-1-propene, graft (9CI)

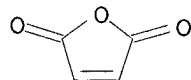
MF (C4 H8 . C4 H2 O3)x

CI PMS

CM 1



CM 2



L135 23 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

IN 2,5-Furandione, polymer with aziridine and 2-methyl-1-propene, calcium sodium salt (9CI)

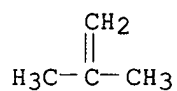
MF (C4 H8 . C4 H2 O3 . C2 H5 N)x . x Ca . x Na

CM 1

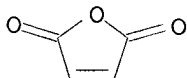
CM 2



CM 3



CM 4



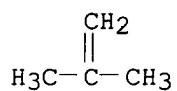
L135 23 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

IN 2,5-Furandione, polymer with 2-methyl-1-propene, alternating (9CI)

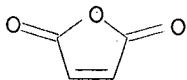
MF (C4 H8 . C4 H2 O3)x

CI PMS, COM

CM 1



CM 2



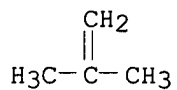
L135 23 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

IN 2,5-Furandione, polymer with 2-methyl-1-propene, block (9CI)

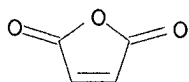
MF (C4 H8 . C4 H2 O3)x

CI PMS, COM

CM 1



CM 2



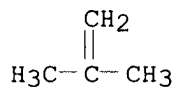
L135 23 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

IN 2,5-Furandione, polymer with 2-methyl-1-propene, calcium salt (9CI)

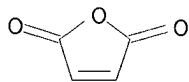
MF (C4 H8 . C4 H2 O3)x . x Ca

CM 1

CM 2



CM 3



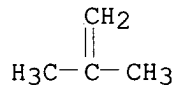
L135 23 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

IN 2,5-Furandione, polymer with 2-methyl-1-propene, block, ammonium salt (9CI)

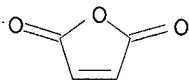
MF (C4 H8 . C4 H2 O3)x . x H3 N

CM 1

CM 2



CM 3



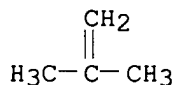
L135 23 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

IN 2,5-Furandione, polymer with 2-methyl-1-propene, lithium salt (9CI)

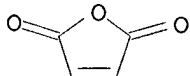
MF (C4 H8 . C4 H2 O3)x . x Li

CM 1

CM 2

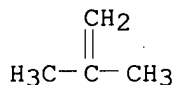


CM 3

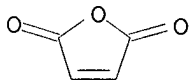


L135 23 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
IN 2,5-Furandione, polymer with 2-methyl-1-propene (9CI)
MF (C4 H8 . C4 H2 O3)x
CI PMS, COM

CM 1



CM 2



ALL ANSWERS HAVE BEEN SCANNED

=> fil reg
FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:30:21 ON 06 FEB 2002
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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 4 FEB 2002 HIGHEST RN 389569-32-8
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 4 FEB 2002 HIGHEST RN 389569-32-8

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH July 7, 2001

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when
conducting SmartSELECT searches.

Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Calculated physical property data is now available. See HELP PROPERTIES
for more information. See STNote 27, Searching Properties in the CAS
Registry File, for complete details:
<http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/STN/STNOTES/stnotes27.pdf>

The P indicator for Preparations was not generated for all of the

CAS Registry Numbers that were added to the H/Z/CA/CAplus files between 12/27/01 and 1/23/02. Use of the P indicator in online and SDI searches during this period, either directly appended to a CAS Registry Number or by qualifying an L-number with /P, may have yielded incomplete results. As of 1/23/02, the situation has been resolved. Also, note that searches conducted using the PREP role indicator were not affected.

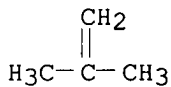
Customers running searches and/or SDIs in the H/Z/CA/CAplus files incorporating CAS Registry Numbers with the P indicator between 12/27/01 and 1/23/02, are encouraged to re-run these strategies. Contact the CAS Help Desk at 1-800-848-6533 in North America or 1-614-447-3698, worldwide, or send an e-mail to help@cas.org for further assistance or to receive a credit for any duplicate searches.

=> d sca 15

L5 3 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 IN 2-Butenedioic acid (2Z)-, polymer with butanedioic acid and
 2-methyl-1-propene, ammonium salt (9CI)
 MF (C4 H8 . C4 H6 O4 . C4 H4 O4)x . x H3 N

CM 1

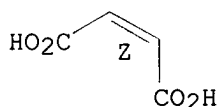
CM 2



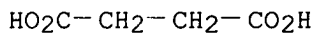
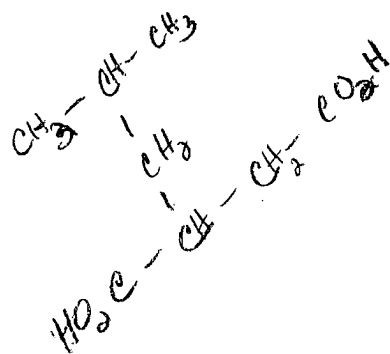
isobutene

CM 3

Double bond geometry as shown.



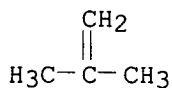
CM 4



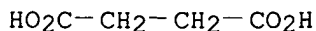
HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1): 2

L5 3 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 IN Butanedioic acid, polymer with 2-methyl-1-propene (9CI)
 MF (C4 H8 . C4 H6 O4)x
 CI PMS

CM 1

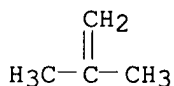


CM 2



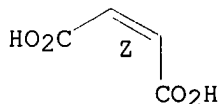
L5 3 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
IN 2-Butenedioic acid (2Z)-, polymer with butanedioic acid and
2-methyl-1-propene (9CI)
MF (C4 H8 . C4 H6 O4 . C4 H4 O4)x
CI PMS, COM

CM 1

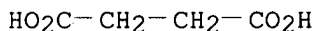


CM 2

Double bond geometry as shown.



CM 3



ALL ANSWERS HAVE BEEN SCANNED

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 1 Feb 2002 VOL 136 ISS 6
FILE LAST UPDATED: 30 Jan 2002 (20020130/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

CAS roles have been modified effective December 16, 2001. Please check your SDI profiles to see if they need to be revised. For information on CAS roles, enter HELP ROLES at an arrow prompt or use the CAS Roles thesaurus (/RL field) in this file.

The P indicator for Preparations was not generated for all of the CAS Registry Numbers that were added to the CAS files between 12/27/01 and 1/23/02. As of 1/23/02, the situation has been resolved. Searches and/or SDIs in the H/Z/CA/CAplus files incorporating CAS Registry Numbers with the P indicator executed between 12/27/01 and 1/23/02 may be incomplete. See the NEWS message on this topic for more information.

=> d all hitstr tot

L13 ANSWER 1 OF 2 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 2001:730530 HCAPLUS

DN 135:293950

TI A self-**emulsifying** system combined with a polymer matrix for transmucosal and transdermal delivery

IN Hong, Chung Il; Shin, Hee Jong; Ki, Min Hyo; Lee, Seok Kyu; Kweon, Don Sun

PA Chong Kun Dang Pharmaceutical Corp., S. Korea

SO PCT Int. Appl., 41 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

IC ICM A61K009-10

CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)

Section cross-reference(s): 1

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2001072282	A1	20011004	WO 2001-KR509	20010329
	W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
	RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			

PRAI KR 2000-16257 A 20000329

AB A novel pharmaceutical compn. of a self-**emulsifying** matrix prepn., which is a prepn. for transmucosal or transdermal absorption in which a self-**emulsifying** drug delivery system is grafted to a polymeric matrix prepn. is described. For this, fatty alc., fatty acid or their derivs. of 6 to 20 carbon atoms having a drug absorption-accelerating action through the skin or mucous membrane is used as an oil phase. Also, to increase the drug content in the matrix, a liq. phase material having a b.p. of 100.degree.C or more is used as a soln. adjuvant. Using such materials, the self-**emulsifying** system with a surfactant is prepd. A hydrophilic or hydrophobic polymer is added and dissolved in the self-**emulsifying** system, and the resulting mixt. is dried to prep. the matrix prepn. contg. the self-**emulsifying** system. The self-**emulsifying** matrix prepn. thus prepd. maintains a const. drug-releasing rate during its application period by virtue of its excellent stability and exhibits an extraordinarily high skin-absorption rate. For example, a self-**emulsifying** system was prepd. using oleyl alc. 10, glycerin (1) oleic acid ester 10, diethylene glycol monoethyl ether 40, and Cremophor RH40 40 parts, resp., as an oily phase. Upon the addn. of water, a self-**emulsification** was obtained. To 10 g of the self-**emulsifying** matrix prepd. was added 5 g of arecoline monohydrobromide as a drug. Sixty grams of poly(ethylene oxide) was dissolved into 30 g of water and 30 g of ethanol to form a polymer soln. This prepolymer soln. was added to the self-**emulsifying** system

contg. the drug to give a transparent viscous soln., which was then dried at 80.degree. for 10 min to form a self-**emulsifying** matrix with a thickness of 505 .mu.m. During the process of drying, UV ray may be irradiated for 5 min, if necessary.

- ST polymer matrix self **emulsifying** system drug delivery;
transmucosal transdermal delivery polymer self **emulsifying** system
- IT Tobacco smoke
(agents for cessation of; self-**emulsifying** system combined with polymer matrix for transmucosal and transdermal delivery)
- IT Respiratory tract
(agents for; self-**emulsifying** system combined with polymer matrix for transmucosal and transdermal delivery)
- IT Nervous system
(autonomic, agents for; self-**emulsifying** system combined with polymer matrix for transmucosal and transdermal delivery)
- IT Solvents
(cosolvents; self-**emulsifying** system combined with polymer matrix for transmucosal and transdermal delivery)
- IT Fatty acids, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(esters, C6-20; self-**emulsifying** system combined with polymer matrix for transmucosal and transdermal delivery)
- IT Polyoxyalkylenes, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(esters; self-**emulsifying** system combined with polymer matrix for transmucosal and transdermal delivery)
- IT Alcohols, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(fatty, esters, C6-20; self-**emulsifying** system combined with polymer matrix for transmucosal and transdermal delivery)
- IT Alcohols, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(fatty, ethoxylated, C6-20; self-**emulsifying** system combined with polymer matrix for transmucosal and transdermal delivery)
- IT Castor oil
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(hydrogenated, ethoxylated; self-**emulsifying** system combined with polymer matrix for transmucosal and transdermal delivery)
- IT Sexual behavior
(impotence; self-**emulsifying** system combined with polymer matrix for transmucosal and transdermal delivery)
- IT Drug delivery systems
(mucosal; self-**emulsifying** system combined with polymer matrix for transmucosal and transdermal delivery)
- IT Anti-inflammatory agents
(nonsteroidal; self-**emulsifying** system combined with polymer matrix for transmucosal and transdermal delivery)
- IT Mucous membrane
Skin
(permeation through; self-**emulsifying** system combined with polymer matrix for transmucosal and transdermal delivery)
- IT Biological transport
(permeation; self-**emulsifying** system combined with polymer matrix for transmucosal and transdermal delivery)
- IT Antioxidants
(pharmaceutical; self-**emulsifying** system combined with polymer matrix for transmucosal and transdermal delivery)
- IT Alcohols, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(polyhydric, esters; self-**emulsifying** system combined with polymer matrix for transmucosal and transdermal delivery)
- IT Fatty acids, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(satd., C6-20; self-**emulsifying** system combined with polymer matrix for transmucosal and transdermal delivery)

- IT Analgesics
 Antibacterial agents
 Antiemetics
 Antihistamines
 Antitumor agents
 Cardiovascular agents
 Crosslinking agents
 Dissolution rate
 Fungicides
 Mental disorder
 Plasticizers
 Preservatives
 Skin, disease
 Skin preparations (pharmaceutical)
 Surfactants
 (self-emulsifying system combined with polymer matrix for transmucosal and transdermal delivery)
- IT Butyl rubber, biological studies
 Gelatins, biological studies
 Glycerides, biological studies
 Isobutylene rubber
 Polymers, biological studies
 Polyoxyalkylenes, biological studies
 Polysiloxanes, biological studies
 Steroids, biological studies
 Tocopherols
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (self-emulsifying system combined with polymer matrix for transmucosal and transdermal delivery)
- IT **Emulsification**
 (spontaneous; self-emulsifying system combined with polymer matrix for transmucosal and transdermal delivery)
- IT Drug delivery systems
 (transdermal; self-emulsifying system combined with polymer matrix for transmucosal and transdermal delivery)
- IT Fatty acids, biological studies
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (unsatd., C6-20; self-emulsifying system combined with polymer matrix for transmucosal and transdermal delivery)
- IT **9010-85-9**
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (butyl rubber, self-emulsifying system combined with polymer matrix for transmucosal and transdermal delivery)
- IT **9003-27-4**
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (isobutylene rubber, self-emulsifying system combined with polymer matrix for transmucosal and transdermal delivery)
- IT 50-28-2, Estradiol, biological studies 51-21-8, Fluorouracil 51-34-3, Scopolamine 54-11-5, Nicotine 55-63-0, Nitroglycerin 56-81-5, Glycerol, biological studies 57-47-6, Physostigmine 57-55-6D, Propylene glycol, esters 57-83-0, Progestin, biological studies 58-22-0, Testosterone 58-74-2, Papaverine 60-54-8, Tetracycline 63-75-2, Arecoline 64-17-5, Ethanol, biological studies 67-64-1, Acetone, biological studies 76-57-3, Codeine 76-99-3, Methadone 77-93-0, Triethyl citrate 79-10-7D, Acrylic acid, esters and nitrile derivs., polymers 79-41-4D, Methacrylic acid, esters, polymers 87-33-2, Isosorbide dinitrate 103-90-2, Acetaminophen 106-12-7, 107-92-6, Ethylacetic acid, biological studies 108-46-3, Resorcinol, biological studies 110-15-6, Succinic acid, biological studies 111-02-4, Squalene 111-90-0, Diethylene glycol monoethyl ether 112-80-1, Oleic acid, biological studies 113-92-8, Chlorpheniramine 143-28-2, Oleyl alcohol 146-48-5, Yohimbin 300-08-3, Arecoline hydrobromide 302-79-4, Retinoic acid 437-38-7, Fentanyl 506-43-4, Linoleyl alcohol 569-65-3, Meclizine 745-65-3, Alprostadil 872-50-4, N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone, biological studies 1404-04-2, Neomycin 4205-90-7, Clonidine 5104-49-4, Flurbiprofen 9002-89-5, Polyvinyl

alcohol 9003-01-4, Poly(acrylic acid) 9003-05-8, Polyacrylamide
 9003-20-7, Polyvinyl acetate 9003-27-4, Polyisobutylene
 9003-39-8, Polyvinylpyrrolidone 9004-32-4, Carboxymethyl cellulose
 9004-38-0, Cellulose acetate phthalate 9004-62-0, Hydroxyethyl cellulose
 9004-64-2, Hydroxypropyl cellulose 9004-65-3, Hydroxypropyl methyl
 cellulose 9005-32-7, Alginic acid 9011-16-9, Poly(methyl vinyl
 ether-maleic anhydride) 9012-76-4, Chitosan 9016-00-6,
 Polydimethylsiloxane 9050-31-1, Hydroxypropylmethyl cellulose phthalate
 18559-94-9, Albuterol 19216-56-9, Prazosin 22071-15-4, Ketoprofen
 23110-15-8, Fumagillin 25086-89-9, Vinyl acetate-vinylpyrrolidone
 copolymer 25087-26-7, Poly(methacrylic acid) 25322-68-3, Polyethylene
 oxide 25322-68-3D, Polyethylene glycol, esters 25496-72-4 26545-74-4
 26787-78-0, Amoxicillin 27194-74-7 30811-69-9, Polyvinylacrylate
 31900-57-9, Polydimethylsiloxane 36322-90-4, Piroxicam 37148-27-9,
 Clenbuterol 60017-72-3 74103-06-3, Ketorolac 76009-37-5 78213-16-8
 99614-02-5, Ondansetron 106392-12-5, Poloxamer 124 205822-93-1
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (self-**emulsifying** system combined with polymer matrix for
 transmucosal and transdermal delivery)

RE.CNT 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
 RE

- (1) Meier, W; Colloid Polym Sci 1997, V275(6), P530 HCAPLUS
- (2) University Of Texas System; WO 9307861 1993 HCAPLUS

IT 9010-85-9
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (butyl rubber, self-**emulsifying** system combined with polymer
 matrix for transmucosal and transdermal delivery)

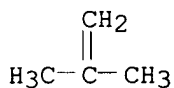
RN 9010-85-9 HCAPLUS

CN 1,3-Butadiene, 2-methyl-, polymer with 2-methyl-1-propene (9CI) (CA INDEX
 NAME)

CM 1

CRN 115-11-7

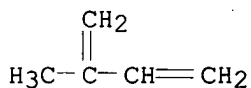
CMF C4 H8



CM 2

CRN 78-79-5

CMF C5 H8



IT 9003-27-4
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (isobutylene rubber, self-**emulsifying** system combined with
 polymer matrix for transmucosal and transdermal delivery)

RN 9003-27-4 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Propene, 2-methyl-, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 115-11-7

CMF C4 H8

BR 9709204	A	19990810	BR 1997-9204	19970425
CZ 287999	B6	20010314	CZ 1998-3476	19970425
NO 9805021	A	19981230	NO 1998-5021	19981028

PRAI US 1996-640268 B2 19960430
 US 1996-759547 A 19961205
 WO 1997-US6905 W 19970425

AB The invention relates to articles useful in cleansing, and particularly to wet-like cleansing wipes that are esp. useful for hard surface cleaning, and in personal cleansing such as baby wipes and particularly for removal of perianal soils. These articles comprise: a carrier; and an **emulsion** applied to the carrier. The **emulsion** comprises (1) from about 2 to about 60% of a continuous solidified lipid phase comprising a waxy lipid material having a m.p. of about 30.degree. C. or higher, (2) from about 39 to about 97% of an internal polar (e.g., water) phase dispersed in the lipid phase; (3) an effective amt. of a non-silicon contg. **emulsifier**, where the **emulsifier** has a viscosity at 55.degree. C. of greater than about 500 cP; and (4) and an optional second **emulsifier** having a viscosity at 55.degree. C. of less than about 400 cP. Because the **emulsion** comprises a waxy external phase, the internal polar phase is retained in the **emulsion** until in-use shear pressures break the **emulsion**, thereby providing desired moisture for cleaning. A liq. phase was prep'd. contg. yellow ceresin wax 300, Petrolatum 100, and Lubrizol OS#121863 200g, and a polar phase contg. NaCl 50, Dantogard 25, and distd. water 4325g.

ST cleaning article internal phase inverse **emulsion**

IT Beeswax
 Coating process
 Extrusion, nonbiological
 Ozocerite
 Paper
 Spraying
 Viscosity
 (cleaning articles treated with a high internal phase inverse **emulsion**)

IT Ceresin
 Paraffin waxes, biological studies
 Petrolatum
 Waxes
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
 (Uses)
 (cleaning articles treated with a high internal phase inverse **emulsion**).

IT **Cosmetics**
 (cleansing; cleaning articles treated with a high internal phase inverse **emulsion**)

IT **Cosmetics**
 (**emulsions**, inverse; cleaning articles treated with a high internal phase inverse **emulsion**)

IT Phase
 (internal; cleaning articles treated with a high internal phase inverse **emulsion**)

IT Polysiloxanes, biological studies
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
 (Uses)
 (polyoxyalkylene-; cleaning articles treated with a high internal phase inverse **emulsion**)

IT Polyoxyalkylenes, biological studies
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
 (Uses)
 (polysiloxane-; cleaning articles treated with a high internal phase inverse **emulsion**)

IT Medical goods
 (wipes; cleaning articles treated with a high internal phase inverse **emulsion**)

IT 108-30-5D, Succinic anhydride, polyisobutylene-substituted

110-15-6D, Succinic acid, polyisobutylene-substituted
9003-27-4D, Polyisobutylene, succinate derivs. 55206-48-9,
Ethylene oxide-12-hydroxystearic acid copolymer
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
(Uses)

(cleaning articles treated with a high internal phase inverse
emulsion)

IT 7732-18-5, Water, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); PEP (Physical, engineering or
chemical process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(cleaning articles treated with a high internal phase inverse
emulsion)

IT 9002-88-4, Polyethylene
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
(Uses)
(waxes; cleaning articles treated with a high internal phase inverse
emulsion)

RE.CNT 29 THERE ARE 29 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
RE

- (1) Anon; GB 1059541 1967
- (2) Anon; FR 2321389 1976 HCAPLUS
- (3) Anon; IN 155758 1981 HCAPLUS
- (4) Anon; GB 2055689 1981 HCAPLUS
- (5) Anon; CA 1132908 1982 HCAPLUS
- (6) Anon; GB 2113236 1983 HCAPLUS
- (7) Anon; EP 0110678 A2 1984 HCAPLUS
- (8) Anon; DE 3341770 A1 1985 HCAPLUS
- (9) Anon; WO 8703613 1987 HCAPLUS
- (10) Anon; EP 0259034 A2 1988
- (11) Anon; EP 0365160 A2 1989 HCAPLUS
- (12) Anon; JP 02-152920 1990 HCAPLUS
- (13) Anon; JP 03-168118 1991
- (14) Anon; EP 0501791 A3 1992 HCAPLUS
- (15) Anon; JP 05-070337 1993 HCAPLUS
- (16) Anon; EP 0545002 A1 1993 HCAPLUS
- (17) Anon; JP 91-44-426 J5 1994
- (18) Anon; WO 9402120 1994 HCAPLUS
- (19) Anon; EP 0631774 A1 1995 HCAPLUS
- (20) Anon; WO 9516824 1995 HCAPLUS
- (21) Anon; WO 9614835 1996 HCAPLUS
- (22) Buchalter; US 3896807 1975 HCAPLUS
- (23) Dow Corning Corporation; Dow Corning Q2-5200 Formulation Aid 1990
- (24) Haluska; US 2868824 1959 HCAPLUS
- (25) Luszczak; US 3847637 1974 HCAPLUS
- (26) Ratledge; US 3819530 1974 HCAPLUS
- (27) Rense; US 3215707 1965 HCAPLUS
- (28) Rense; US 3231587 1966
- (29) Scheuer; US 3818533 1974

IT 110-15-6D, Succinic acid, polyisobutylene-substituted
9003-27-4D, Polyisobutylene, succinate derivs.
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
(Uses)

(cleaning articles treated with a high internal phase inverse
emulsion)

RN 110-15-6 HCAPLUS

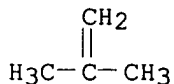
CN Butanedioic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

HO₂C-CH₂-CH₂-CO₂H

RN 9003-27-4 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Propene, 2-methyl-, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CRN 115-11-7
CMF C4 H8



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L14 ANSWER 1 OF 7 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 2001:813413 HCAPLUS

DN 135:348917

TI Patch and method for transdermal delivery of bupropion base

IN Midha, Kamal K.; Junginger, Hans E.; Hirsh, Mark

PA Peierce Management LLC, USA

SO U.S., 12 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. 309,075.

CODEN: USXXAM

DT Patent

LA English

IC ICM A61F013-02

NCL 424448000

CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)

FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 6312716	B1	20011106	US 2000-562178	20000502
	US 6280763	B1	20010828	US 1999-309075	19990510
	EP 1051971	A1	20001115	EP 2000-303945	20000510
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
	JP 2000327564	A2	20001128	JP 2000-137106	20000510
PRAI	US 1999-309075	A2	19990510		
	US 2000-562178	A	20000502		
AB	The invention includes a patch and method for transdermal delivery of bupropion base. In the method of this invention, a patient is administered a bupropion base in an amt. effective to alleviate withdrawal symptoms and to prevent or reduce craving of nicotine in said patient. Alternatively, an effective amt. of bupropion base is delivered to alleviate depression in a patient or to treat obesity. A transdermal patch includes a bupropion base. The bupropion base can be mixed with an acceptable pharmaceutical carrier. A transdermal pharmaceutical patch contained racemic bupropion base 18, polyisobutylene adhesive 20, vitamin E succinate 2, and petroleum jelly 60%.				
ST	pharmaceutical transdermal patch bupropion				
IT	Stabilizing agents				
	(patch and method for transdermal delivery of bupropion base)				
IT	Acrylic polymers, biological studies				
	Carbohydrates, biological studies				
	Petrolatum				
	Polysiloxanes, biological studies				
	Polyurethanes, biological studies				
	Tocopherols				
	Waxes				
	RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)				
	(patch and method for transdermal delivery of bupropion base)				
IT	Adhesives				
	(pressure-sensitive; patch and method for transdermal delivery of bupropion base)				
IT	Polyesters, biological studies				
	RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)				
	(silicone-coated; patch and method for transdermal delivery of bupropion base)				

IT Drug delivery systems
(transdermal; patch and method for transdermal delivery of bupropion base)

IT 58-95-7, Vitamin E acetate 137-66-6, Ascorbic acid palmitate 7732-18-5, Water, biological studies 9003-27-4, Polyisobutylene 25013-16-5, Butylated hydroxy anisole 34911-55-2, Bupropion 37311-39-0, Vitamin E succinate 144445-75-0, (+)-Bupropion 144445-76-1, (-)-Bupropion

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(patch and method for transdermal delivery of bupropion base)

RE.CNT 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

RE

(1) Anon; WO 9938502 1999 HCAPLUS

(2) Anon; WO 9938503 1999 HCAPLUS

IT 9003-27-4, Polyisobutylene 37311-39-0, Vitamin E succinate

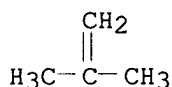
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(patch and method for transdermal delivery of bupropion base)

RN 9003-27-4 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Propene, 2-methyl-, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 115-11-7
CMF C4 H8



RN 37311-39-0 HCAPLUS

CN Vitamin E, butanedioate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

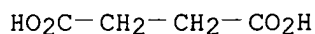
CM 1

CRN 1406-18-4
CMF Unspecified
CCI MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

CM 2

CRN 110-15-6
CMF C4 H6 O4



L14 ANSWER 2 OF 7 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 2001:192579 HCAPLUS

DN 134:242652

TI Reduction of skin reactions caused by transdermal drug delivery

IN Cormier, Michel J. N.; Daddona, Peter E.; Johnson, Juanita A.

PA Alza Corporation, USA

SO U.S., 22 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 892,118.

CODEN: USXXAM

DT Patent

LA English

IC ICM A61F013-02

NCL 424464000

CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 6203817	B1	20010320	US 1998-92606	19980605
PRAI	US 1997-38425	P	19970219		
	US 1997-892118	A2	19970714		
AB	Transdermal compns., devices, and methods for the administration of a drug at reduced skin irritation levels are disclosed. More particularly, this invention relates to novel methods, compns., and devices for the redn. or elimination of irritation or sensitization caused by an irritating or sensitizing drug when it is delivered transdermally. According to a preferred embodiment, transdermal administration of a drug salt of a non-zwitterionic drug is disclosed wherein the drug salt comprises a combination of surface activity and a low octanol-water partition coeff. Such drug salts have been found to reduce irritation or sensitization to the drug being delivered while achieving therapeutically effective transdermal fluxes. A transdermal formulation contg. chlorpromazine base (I) 0.8, acetic acid 0.144, hydroxyethyl cellulose 3, and water q.s. 100% (vol./vol.) was prepd. The flux of I in guinea pig skin was 12.3 .mu.g/cm2.h and produced little irritation.				
ST	skin reaction transdermal drug delivery chlorpromazine				
IT	Drug delivery systems (gels, topical; redn. of skin reactions caused by transdermal drug delivery)				
IT	Skin, disease (irritation; redn. of skin reactions caused by transdermal drug delivery)				
IT	Solvents (redn. of skin reactions caused by transdermal drug delivery)				
IT	Polyoxyalkylenes, uses RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses) (redn. of skin reactions caused by transdermal drug delivery)				
IT	Acrylic polymers, biological studies RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (redn. of skin reactions caused by transdermal drug delivery)				
IT	Polysiloxanes, biological studies RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (redn. of skin reactions caused by transdermal drug delivery)				
IT	Polyurethanes, biological studies RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (redn. of skin reactions caused by transdermal drug delivery)				
IT	Drug delivery systems (transdermal; redn. of skin reactions caused by transdermal drug delivery)				
IT	Acids, biological studies RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (weak; redn. of skin reactions caused by transdermal drug delivery)				
IT	Alkali metal hydroxides RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (weak; redn. of skin reactions caused by transdermal drug delivery)				
IT	57-55-6, Propylene glycol, uses 64-17-5, Ethanol, uses 25322-68-3, Polyethylene glycol. RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses) (redn. of skin reactions caused by transdermal drug delivery)				
IT	50-21-5, Lactic acid, biological studies 50-53-3, Chlorpromazine, biological studies 56-87-1, Lysine, biological studies 64-19-7, Acetic acid, biological studies 71-00-1, Histidine, biological studies 74-79-3, Arginine., biological studies 77-86-1, Tromethamine 77-92-9, Citric acid, biological studies 79-09-4, Propionic acid, biological studies 79-14-1, Glycolic acid., biological studies 80-69-3, Tartronic acid 87-69-4, Tartaric acid 102-71-6, Triethanolamine, biological studies 110-15-6, Succinic acid, biological studies 110-16-7, Maleic acid, biological studies 110-17-8, Fumaric acid, biological studies 110-91-8, Morpholine, biological studies 111-42-2, Diethanolamine, biological studies 127-17-3, Pyruvic acid, biological studies 141-43-5, Monoethanolamine, biological studies 526-95-4,				

Gluconic acid 594-61-6 1508-65-2, Oxybutynin hydrochloride 2068-83-9
 5633-20-5, Oxybutynin 6284-40-8, Methylglucamine 6556-12-3, Glucuronic
 acid 6915-15-7, Malic acid 9003-27-4, Polyisobutylene
 14798-03-9, Ammonium, biological studies 24937-78-8, Ethylene vinyl
 acetate copolymer 54910-89-3, Fluoxetine 56296-78-7, Fluoxetine
 hydrochloride 202256-98-2 329976-22-9 329976-23-0 329976-24-1
 329976-26-3 329976-28-5 329976-31-0 329976-33-2 329976-34-3
 329976-35-4 329976-36-5 329976-37-6 329976-38-7 329976-39-8
 329976-40-1

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (redn. of skin reactions caused by transdermal drug delivery)

RE.CNT 23 THERE ARE 23 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
 RE

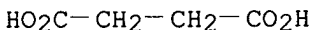
- (1) Anon; WO 9218005 1992 HCAPLUS
- (2) Anon; WO 9219226 1992 HCAPLUS
- (3) Anon; DE 4301783 C1 1994 HCAPLUS
- (4) Anon; WO 9421262 1994 HCAPLUS
- (5) Anon; WO 9501167 1995 HCAPLUS
- (6) Anon; WO 9509006 1995 HCAPLUS
- (7) Anon; WO 9528151 1995 HCAPLUS
- (8) Anon; WO 9637231 1996 HCAPLUS
- (9) Anon; WO 9640259 1996 HCAPLUS
- (10) Anon; WO 9710816 1997 HCAPLUS
- (11) Chandrasekaran; US 4201211 1980
- (12) Chandrasekaran; US 4286592 1981
- (13) Cleary; Transdermal Delivery Systems: A Medical Rationale 1993, P17 HCAPLUS
- (14) Higuchi; US 4144317 1979 HCAPLUS
- (15) Holland; US 429356 1890
- (16) Knepp; CRC Critical Reviews in Therapeutic Drug Carrier Systems 1987,
 V4(1), P13 MEDLINE
- (17) Messing; US 4035511 1977 HCAPLUS
- (18) Messing; US 4083982 1978
- (19) Urquhart; US 4031894 1977 HCAPLUS
- (20) Zaffaroni; US 3598122 1971 HCAPLUS
- (21) Zaffaroni; US 3598123 1971 HCAPLUS
- (22) Zaffaroni; US 3731683 1973 HCAPLUS
- (23) Zaffaroni; US 3797494 1974 HCAPLUS

IT 110-15-6, Succinic acid, biological studies 9003-27-4,
 Polyisobutylene

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (redn. of skin reactions caused by transdermal drug delivery)

RN 110-15-6 HCAPLUS

CN Butanedioic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



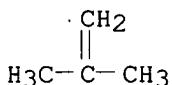
RN 9003-27-4 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Propene, 2-methyl-, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 115-11-7

CMF C4 H8



L14 ANSWER 3 OF 7 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 2000:290827 HCAPLUS

DN 132:326061

TI Method of preparaing pressure sensitive transdermal adhesive matrix patches containing hydrophilic salts of drugs

IN Venkateshwaran, Srinivasan; Fikstad, David; Ebert, Charles D.

PA Theratech, Inc., USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 56 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

IC ICM A61K009-70

CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2000024386	A1	20000504	WO 1999-US20814	19990908
	W:	AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
	RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
	EP 1117389	A1	20010725	EP 1999-945640	19990908
	R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO			
	AU 9958206	A1	20000515	AU 1999-58206	19990909
PRAI	US 1998-149523	A	19980908		
	WO 1999-US20814	W	19990908		
AB	A method of making a pressure sensitive matrix patch for transdermal delivery of a drug is disclosed. The method includes the steps of dissolving a hydrophilic salt form of the drug in the water phase of an aq. dispersion of a hydrophobic pressure sensitive adhesive, casting the resulting mixt. as a thin film, and evapg. the water. The phys. stability of the drug in the film is excellent, and crystn. of the drug is inhibited. A method of increasing the transdermal flux of an acidic drug is also disclosed. Transdermal patches with 10% ketorolac free acid were prepd. by mixing ketorolac in propylene glycol with iso-Pr myristate and adding to Durotak-2852. After solvent evapn., the resulting adhesive film was laminated to a release liner.				
ST	pressure sensitive adhesive matrix patch drug salt; transdermal adhesive patch drug salt				
IT	Biological transport (permeation; pressure sensitive transdermal adhesive matrix patches contg. hydrophilic salts of drugs)				
IT	Permeation enhancers (pressure sensitive transdermal adhesive matrix patches contg. hydrophilic salts of drugs)				
IT	Acrylic polymers, biological studies RL: DEV (Device component use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (pressure sensitive transdermal adhesive matrix patches contg. hydrophilic salts of drugs)				
IT	Adhesives (pressure-sensitive; pressure sensitive transdermal adhesive matrix patches contg. hydrophilic salts of drugs)				
IT	Drug delivery systems (transdermal; pressure sensitive transdermal adhesive matrix patches contg. hydrophilic salts of drugs)				
IT	73-78-9, Lidocaine hydrochloride 81-81-2, Warfarin 129-06-6, Sodium warfarin 137-58-6, Lidocaine 4205-90-7, Clonidine 4205-91-8, Clonidine hydrochloride 15307-79-6, Diclofenac sodium 15307-86-5, Diclofenac 33386-08-2, Buspirone hydrochloride 36505-84-7, Buspirone 74103-07-4, Ketorolac tromethamine RL: BPR (Biological process); DEV (Device component use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)				

(pressure sensitive transdermal adhesive matrix patches contg.
hydrophilic salts of drugs)

IT 50-98-6, Ephedrine hydrochloride 51-42-3, Epinephrine bitartrate
55-48-1, Atropine sulfate 59-97-2, Tolazoline hydrochloride 61-12-1,
Dibucaine hydrochloride 61-76-7, Phenylephrine hydrochloride 64-75-5,
Tetracycline hydrochloride 69-52-3, Sodium ampicillin 113-92-8,
Chlorpheniramine maleate 114-49-8, Scopolamine hydrobromide 125-69-9,
Dextromethorphan hydrobromide 136-47-0, Tetracaine hydrochloride
154-41-6, Phenylpropanolamine hydrochloride 318-98-9, Propranolol
hydrochloride 357-08-4, Naloxone hydrochloride 440-17-5,
Trifluoperazine hydrochloride 980-71-2, Brompheniramine maleate
990-73-8, Fentanyl citrate 2016-88-8, Amiloride hydrochloride
2058-46-0, OxyTetracycline hydrochloride 6283-92-7, Ceraphyl 31
9003-27-4, Polyisobutylene 15826-37-6, Sodium cromolyn
16676-29-2, Naltrexone hydrochloride 18559-94-9, Albuterol 23031-32-5,
Terbutaline sulfate 23277-43-2, Nalbuphine hydrochloride 24937-78-8,
EVA 25339-99-5 28813-39-0, Pindolol hydrochloride 31677-93-7,
Bupropion hydrochloride 34580-14-8, Ketotifen fumarate 49746-04-5,
Thiothixene hydrochloride 51022-70-9, Albuterol sulfate 54810-23-0
56392-17-7, Metoprolol tartrate 62868-63-7, Apomorphine sulfate
69657-51-8, Sodium acyclovir 74103-06-3, Ketorolac **98418-47-4**,
Metoprolol succinate 162731-15-9

RL: DEV (Device component use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological
study); USES (Uses)

(pressure sensitive transdermal adhesive matrix patches contg.
hydrophilic salts of drugs)

RE.CNT 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
RE

- (1) James, N; US 5633009 A 1997 HCAPLUS
- (2) Judy, M; US 5589498 A 1996 HCAPLUS
- (3) Kishore, S; US 5310559 A 1994
- (4) Masaki, S; US 5368860 A 1994
- (5) Theratech; WO 9809591 A 1998
- (6) Virotex; WO 9955312 A 1999 HCAPLUS

IT **9003-27-4**, Polyisobutylene **98418-47-4**, Metoprolol
succinate

RL: DEV (Device component use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological
study); USES (Uses)

(pressure sensitive transdermal adhesive matrix patches contg.
hydrophilic salts of drugs)

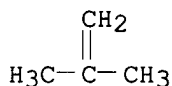
RN 9003-27-4 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Propene, 2-methyl-, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 115-11-7

CMF C4 H8



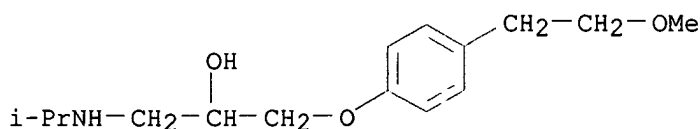
RN 98418-47-4 HCAPLUS

CN Butanedioic acid, compd. with 1-[4-(2-methoxyethyl)phenoxy]-3-[(1-
methylethyl)amino]-2-propanol (1:2) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 51384-51-1

CMF C15 H25 N O3



CM 2

CRN 110-15-6

CMF C4 H6 O4

HO₂C-CH₂-CH₂-CO₂H

L14 ANSWER 4 OF 7 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 1999:731748 HCAPLUS

DN 131:342019

TI Pressure-sensitive adhesive matrix patches for delivery of salts of pharmaceutical agents

IN Venkateshwaran, Srinivasan; Fikstad, David; Ebert, Charles D.

PA Theratech, Inc., USA

SO U.S., 10 pp.

CODEN: USXXAM

DT Patent

LA English

IC ICM A61L015-16

NCL 424449000

CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 5985317	A	19991116	US 1996-706624	19960906
	JP 2000517343	T2	20001226	JP 1998-512764	19970829
PRAI	US 1996-706624	A	19960906		
	WO 1997-US15302	W	19970829		

AB A method of transdermally or transmucosally delivering a hydrophilic salt form of a drug with a water-based pressure sensitive hydrophobic adhesive matrix patch optionally contg. a permeation enhancer is disclosed. A matrix patch comprising a water-based pressure sensitive hydrophobic adhesive, a hydrophilic salt form of a drug, and optionally a permeation enhancer for transdermal or transmucosal delivery of the hydrophilic salt form of the drug is also disclosed. Pressure sensitive adhesive matrix systems were prepd. with buspirone.cntdot.HCl at a concn. of 2 % and sucrose laurate at 5 % in a water-based acrylic adhesive, NACOR 72-9965.

ST transdermal patch hydrophobic adhesive drug salt; buspirone hydrochloride acrylic adhesive patch

IT Drug delivery systems

(mucosal; pressure-sensitive adhesive matrix patches for delivery of salts of drugs)

IT Drug bioavailability

(pressure-sensitive adhesive matrix patches for delivery of salts of drugs)

IT Isobutylene rubber

Natural rubber, biological studies

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(pressure-sensitive adhesive matrix patches for delivery of salts of drugs)

IT Adhesives

(pressure-sensitive; pressure-sensitive adhesive matrix patches for delivery of salts of drugs)

IT Drug delivery systems

(transdermal; pressure-sensitive adhesive matrix patches for delivery of salts of drugs)

IT 9003-27-4

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(isobutylene rubber, pressure-sensitive adhesive matrix patches for delivery of salts of drugs)

IT 6283-92-7, Lauryl lactate 37266-93-6, Sucrose laurate

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(permeation enhancer; pressure-sensitive adhesive matrix patches for delivery of salts of drugs)

IT 50-98-6, Ephedrine hydrochloride 51-42-3, Epinephrine bitartrate
55-48-1, Atropine sulfate 59-97-2, Tolazoline hydrochloride 61-12-1,
Dibucaine hydrochloride 61-76-7, Phenylephrine hydrochloride 64-75-5,
Tetracycline hydrochloride 69-52-3, Sodium ampicillin 73-78-9,
Lidocaine hydrochloride 113-92-8, Chlorpheniramine maleate 114-49-8,
Scopolamine hydrobromide 125-69-9, Dextromethorphan hydrobromide
136-47-0, Tetracaine hydrochloride 154-41-6, Phenylpropanolamine
hydrochloride 318-98-9, Propranolol hydrochloride 357-08-4, Naloxone
hydrochloride 440-17-5, Trifluoperazine hydrochloride 980-71-2,
Brompheniramine maleate 990-73-8, Fentanyl citrate 2016-88-8,
Amiloride hydrochloride 2058-46-0, Oxytetracycline hydrochloride
4205-91-8, Clonidine hydrochloride 9003-27-4, Polyisobutylene
15307-79-6, Diclofenac sodium 15826-37-6, Sodium cromolyn 16676-29-2,
Naltrexone hydrochloride 23031-32-5, Terbutaline sulfate 23277-43-2,
Nalbuphine hydrochloride 28813-39-0, Pindolol hydrochloride
31677-93-7, Bupropion hydrochloride 33386-08-2, Buspirone hydrochloride
34580-14-8, Ketotifen fumarate 49746-04-5, Thiothixene hydrochloride
54810-23-0 56392-17-7, Metoprolol tartrate 62868-63-7, Apomorphine
sulfate 69657-51-8, Sodium acyclovir 74103-07-4, Ketorolac
tromethamine 98418-47-4, Metoprolol succinate 250216-15-0,
Nacor 72-9965 250217-51-7, Duro-Tak 2516

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(pressure-sensitive adhesive matrix patches for delivery of salts of drugs)

RE.CNT 17 THERE ARE 17 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

RE

- (1) Chandrasekaran; US 4201211 1980
- (2) Chang; US 4956171 1990 HCAPLUS
- (3) Coughlan; US 4564010 1986 HCAPLUS
- (4) Gale; US 4645502 1987 HCAPLUS
- (5) Gale; US 4904475 1990 HCAPLUS
- (6) Granger; US 5149538 1992 HCAPLUS
- (7) Kenealy; US 5633009 1997 HCAPLUS
- (8) Keshary; US 5002773 1991
- (9) Mohr; US 5589498 1996 HCAPLUS
- (10) Patel; US 4863970 1989 HCAPLUS
- (11) Sablotsky; US 5186938 1993
- (12) Scheuplein, R; Permeability of the Skin 51 Physiological Reviews 1972, P702
- (13) Shah; US 5310559 1994
- (14) Stricker; US 4409206 1983 HCAPLUS
- (15) Sunami; US 5368860 1994
- (16) Urquhart; US 4262003 1981 HCAPLUS
- (17) Yeh; US 5230896 1993

IT 9003-27-4

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(isobutylene rubber, pressure-sensitive adhesive matrix patches for delivery of salts of drugs)

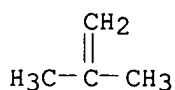
RN 9003-27-4 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Propene, 2-methyl-, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

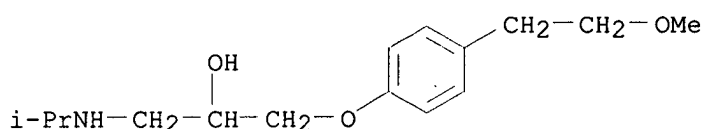
CM 1

CRN 115-11-7

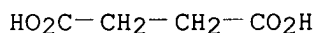
CMF C4 H8



IT 98418-47-4, Metoprolol succinate
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (pressure-sensitive adhesive matrix patches for delivery of salts of
 drugs)
 RN 98418-47-4 HCAPLUS
 CN Butanedioic acid, compd. with 1-[4-(2-methoxyethyl)phenoxy]-3-[(1-
 methylethyl)amino]-2-propanol (1:2) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 CM 1
 CRN 51384-51-1
 CMF C15 H25 N O3



CM 2
 CRN 110-15-6
 CMF C4 H6 O4



L14 ANSWER 5 OF 7 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 AN 1999:468457 HCAPLUS
 DN 131:103285
 TI Microlayer breathable films of degradable polymers and thermoplastic
 elastomers
 IN Topolkaraev, Vasily; Soerens, Dave A.; Thomas, Oomman P.
 PA USA
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 63 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA English
 IC ICM B32B025-08
 ICS B29C047-70
 CC 38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)
 Section cross-reference(s): 39, 63

FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9933651	A1	19990708	WO 1998-US27655	19981230
	W:	AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
	RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
	US 6117438	A	20000912	US 1997-1730	19971231

WO 9933655 A1 19990708 WO 1998-US27696 19981229
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

WO 9933656 A1 19990708 WO 1998-US27697 19981229
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

AU 9920176 A1 19990719 AU 1999-20176 19981229
AU 9920968 A1 19990719 AU 1999-20968 19981229
AU 740500 B2 20011108
EP 1037743 A1 20000927 EP 1998-965514 19981229
R: DE, FR, GB
JP 2001526986 T2 20011225 JP 2000-526368 19981229
AU 9919479 A1 19990719 AU 1999-19479 19981230
EP 1044104 A1 20001018 EP 1998-964315 19981230
R: DE, FR, GB
JP 2001526984 T2 20011225 JP 2000-526363 19981230

PRAI US 1997-1730 A 19971231
US 1997-2059 A 19971231
US 1998-221084 A 19981228
WO 1998-US27696 W 19981229
WO 1998-US27697 W 19981229
WO 1998-US27655 W 19981230

AB The title multi-microlayer polymer film comprises a plurality of coextruded microlayers including an elastomeric layer comprising a melt-extrudable, thermoplastic elastomer and a degradable layer comprising a melt-extrudable, degradable polymer. Filler materials may be included in either the degradable polymer layer or the thermoplastic elastomer layer. The multi-microlayer films may be formed in a co-extrusion process.

ST thermoplastic elastomer multi microlayer film; degradable polymer multi microlayer film

IT Polyesters, uses
RL: PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(branched, water degradable; microlayer breathable films of degradable polymers and thermoplastic elastomers)

IT Polyolefin rubber
RL: PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(ethylene-octene, AFFINITY EG 8200; microlayer breathable films of degradable polymers and thermoplastic elastomers)

IT Medical goods
(incontinence devices, adult; microlayer breathable films of degradable polymers and thermoplastic elastomers)

IT Diapers
(microlayer breathable films of degradable polymers and thermoplastic elastomers)

IT Butyl rubber, uses
Natural rubber, uses
Nitrile rubber, uses
Polyoxyalkylenes, uses
Silicone rubber, uses
Thermoplastic rubber
Urethane rubber, uses

RL: PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES
(Uses)
(microlayer breathable films of degradable polymers and thermoplastic elastomers)

IT Plastic films
(multi-microlayer; microlayer breathable films of degradable polymers and thermoplastic elastomers)

IT Polyethers, uses
RL: PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES
(Uses)
(polyamide-, block; microlayer breathable films of degradable polymers and thermoplastic elastomers)

IT Polyurethanes, uses
RL: PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES
(Uses)
(polyester-; microlayer breathable films of degradable polymers and thermoplastic elastomers)

IT Polyamides, uses
RL: PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES
(Uses)
(polyether-, block; microlayer breathable films of degradable polymers and thermoplastic elastomers)

IT Polyolefin rubber
RL: PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES
(Uses)
(propene; microlayer breathable films of degradable polymers and thermoplastic elastomers)

IT Polyurethanes, uses
RL: PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES
(Uses)
(water dispersible; microlayer breathable films of degradable polymers and thermoplastic elastomers)

IT **9010-85-9**
RL: PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES
(Uses)
(butyl rubber, microlayer breathable films of degradable polymers and thermoplastic elastomers)

IT 9002-88-4, Polyethylene
RL: PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES
(Uses)
(metallocene low d.; microlayer breathable films of degradable polymers and thermoplastic elastomers)

IT 9002-89-5, Polyvinylalcohol 9003-09-2, Polyvinyl methyl ether
9003-11-6, Ethylene oxide propylene oxide copolymer 9003-39-8,
Poly(vinyl pyrrolidone) 9004-57-3, Ethyl cellulose 9004-64-2,
Hydroxypropyl cellulose 9004-64-2D, Hydroxypropyl cellulose, methylated
9004-65-3, Hydroxypropyl methylcellulose 9004-67-5, Methylcellulose
24937-05-1, Polyethylene adipate 24938-37-2, Polyethylene adipate
24980-41-4, Polycaprolactone 25248-42-4, Polycaprolactone 25322-68-3
25777-14-4, 1,4-Butanediol succinic acid copolymer 25805-17-8,
Polyethyloxazoline 26023-30-3, Poly[oxy(1-methyl-2-oxo-1,2-ethanediyl)]
26100-51-6, Poly(lactic acid 26221-73-8, DOWLEX NG 3347A 26247-20-1,
Polybutylene succinate **28158-12-5**, Polypropylene succinate
60806-62-4, Polypropylene succinate **67423-06-7**, Adipic
acid-1,4-butanediol-succinic acid copolymer 70800-37-2, Ethylene-octene
copolymer 112143-11-0, Ethylene oxide-lactic acid block copolymer
115786-07-7, 1,4-Butanediol-polyethylene glycol terephthalic acid block
copolymer 128171-16-4, Hydroxybutyric acid-hydroxyvaleric acid copolymer
230642-27-0, Morthane PS 370-200
RL: PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES
(Uses)
(microlayer breathable films of degradable polymers and thermoplastic elastomers)

IT 9003-18-3
RL: PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES
(Uses)

(nitrile rubber, microlayer breathable films of degradable polymers and thermoplastic elastomers)

RE.CNT 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

RE

(1) Schrenk, W; US 3576707 A 1971 HCAPLUS

IT 9010-85-9

RL: PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(butyl rubber, microlayer breathable films of degradable polymers and thermoplastic elastomers)

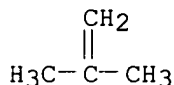
RN 9010-85-9 HCAPLUS

CN 1,3-Butadiene, 2-methyl-, polymer with 2-methyl-1-propene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 115-11-7

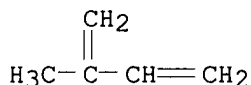
CMF C4 H8



CM 2

CRN 78-79-5

CMF C5 H8



IT 25777-14-4, 1,4-Butanediol succinic acid copolymer

28158-12-5, Polypropylene succinate 67423-06-7, Adipic acid-1,4-butanediol-succinic acid copolymer

RL: PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(microlayer breathable films of degradable polymers and thermoplastic elastomers)

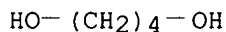
RN 25777-14-4 HCAPLUS

CN Butanedioic acid, polymer with 1,4-butanediol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 110-63-4

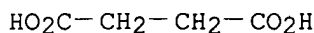
CMF C4 H10 O2



CM 2

CRN 110-15-6

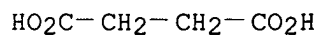
CMF C4 H6 O4



RN 28158-12-5 HCAPLUS
CN Butanedioic acid, polymer with 1,2-propanediol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

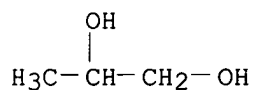
CM 1

CRN 110-15-6
CMF C4 H6 O4



CM 2

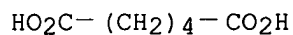
CRN 57-55-6
CMF C3 H8 O2



RN 67423-06-7 HCAPLUS
CN Hexanedioic acid, polymer with butanedioic acid and 1,4-butanediol (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

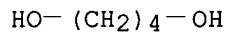
CM 1

CRN 124-04-9
CMF C6 H10 O4



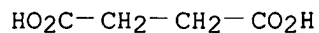
CM 2

CRN 110-63-4
CMF C4 H10 O2



CM 3

CRN 110-15-6
CMF C4 H6 O4



L14 ANSWER 6 OF 7 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 1987:446373 HCAPLUS
DN 107:46373
TI Disposable absorbent articles
IN Berg, Ronald Wayne; Stewart, Robert Lee
PA Procter and Gamble Co., USA
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 29 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent
 LA English
 IC ICM A61L015-00
 ICS A61F013-18
 CC 63-8 (Pharmaceuticals)
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 202127	A2	19861120	EP 1986-303704	19860515
	EP 202127	A3	19880817		
	EP 202127	B1	19921007		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
	FI 87309	B	19920915	FI 1986-2008	19860514
	FI 87309	C	19921228		
	AT 81292	E	19921015	AT 1986-303704	19860515
	DK 169137	B1	19940829	DK 1986-2261	19860515
PRAI	US 1985-734424		19850515		
	EP 1986-303704		19860515		

AB The invention provides an absorbent article, such as a diaper or incontinence pad, which is suitable for absorbing body fluids while at the same time reducing or preventing diaper rash. Such an absorbent article comprises a liq. impervious backing sheet, a relatively hydrophobic, liq. pervious topsheet, a flexible absorbent core positioned between the backing sheet and the topsheet, and one or more pH control agents suitable for maintaining skin pH at 3.0-5.5 in the presence of urine and feces. The flexible absorbent core comprises both hydrophilic fiber material and particles of water-insol., highly neutralized hydrogel material. Such hydrogel material is considered to be highly neutralized if at least 50% of the acidic functional groups of the hydrogel material are neutralized with salt-forming cations. The particles of the hydrogel material and the pH control agents are non-uniformly distributed in distinct discrete zones within the absorbent article. Such sepn. of hydrogel and pH control agents can be accomplished, for example, by incorporating the pH control agent with the topsheet of the article and not in the hydrogel-contg. absorbent core. Alternatively, both pH control agent and hydrogel may be present in the absorbent core but in sep. and/or distinct layers of the core or in sep. zones of the core as defined by distinct sections of the core surface. By sepg. hydrogel material and pH control agents in this manner, skin pH control to combat diaper rash can be realized without adversely affecting the ability of the highly neutralized hydrogen material to absorb fluids and maintain requisite skin dryness. Thus, a disposable diaper product contg. both a cellulose phosphate pH control agent and particles of a starch-acrylate hydrogel material is prep'd. Such an article comprises an absorbent core positioned between a polyethylene backing sheet and a hydrophobic, liq. pervious nonwoven rayon topsheet. The absorbent core comprises two layers, one of which is an hour-glass-shaped primary core and the other of which is a smaller oval insert placed beneath the primary core. The hour-glass consists of a homogeneous blend of southern soft wood/pine fibers and fibrous phosphorylated cellulose having an ion exchange capacity of 3.5 mequiv/g. The oval insert consists of a homogeneous blend of southern soft wood/pine fibers and particles (250 .mu.) of acrylic acid grafted starch hydrogel. The absorbent core with its two layers is overwrapped with tissue paper.

ST disposable diaper; incontinence pad

IT Diapers

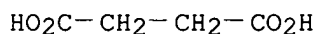
(disposable, irritation-free)

IT Medical goods

(incontinence pads, disposable, irritation-free)

IT 77-92-9, Citric acid, biological studies 79-14-1, Glycolic acid, biological studies 87-69-4, Tartaric acid, biological studies 110-15-6, Succinic acid, biological studies 110-17-8, Fumaric acid, biological studies 110-94-1, Glutaric acid 111-16-0, Pimelic acid 111-20-6, Sebacic acid, biological studies 123-76-2 123-99-9, Azelaic acid, biological studies 124-04-9, Adipic acid, biological studies 505-48-6, Suberic acid 526-95-4, Gluconic acid 6915-15-7, Malic acid 7664-38-2D, Phosphoric acid, acid salts 9004-32-4,

Carboxymethylcellulose 9004-34-6D, Cellulose, oxidized and phosphorylated
 9032-46-6, Sulfoethylcellulose 26099-09-2, Poly(maleic acid)
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)
 (as pH control agent, in diapers and incontinence pads)
 IT 9086-70-8 **26426-80-2**, Isobutylene-maleic anhydride copolymer
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)
 (hydrogel, for diapers and incontinence pads)
 IT **110-15-6**, Succinic acid, biological studies
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)
 (as pH control agent, in diapers and incontinence pads)
 RN 110-15-6 HCAPLUS
 CN Butanedioic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

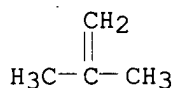


IT **26426-80-2**, Isobutylene-maleic anhydride copolymer
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)
 (hydrogel, for diapers and incontinence pads)
 RN 26426-80-2 HCAPLUS
 CN 2,5-Furandione, polymer with 2-methyl-1-propene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 115-11-7

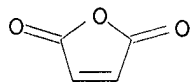
CMF C4 H8



CM 2

CRN 108-31-6

CMF C4 H2 O3



L14 ANSWER 7 OF 7 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 AN 1985:541381 HCAPLUS
 DN 103:141381
 TI Estimation of hydrophobicity based on the solvent-accessible surface area
 of molecules
 AU Iwase, Kazuhiko; Komatsu, Katsuichiro; Hirono, Shuichi; Nakagawa, Setsuko;
 Moriguchi, Ikuo
 CS Sch. Pharm. Sci., Kitasato Univ., Tokyo, 108, Japan
 SO Chem. Pharm. Bull. (1985), 33(5), 2114-21
 CODEN: CPBTAL; ISSN: 0009-2363
 DT Journal
 LA English
 CC 22-13 (Physical Organic Chemistry)
 Section cross-reference(s): 1
 AB A novel method of estg. Hansch's hydrophobic const. (log P) by making use
 of the solvent-accessible surface area (SA) with correction for the
 hydrophilic effect of any polar moiety (SH) is proposed. The correlation
 coeff. (r) between obsd. and estd. values of log P was 0.995 with 138
 misc. compds. The method can reproduce the differences of log P among

geometrical isomers. Such differences are not calculable by using other available methods. An application of SA and SH to the regression anal. of water-soly. data of 156 different org. liqs. gave $r = 0.981$. The proposed method may offer new insight into the physicochem. nature of hydrophobic phenomena.

ST hydrophobicity solvent accessible surface area

IT Solubility

(of org. mols. in water, solvent-accessible surface area in relation to)

IT Hydrophobicity

(of org. mols., solvent-accessible surface area in relation to)

IT Functional groups

(polar, effect on hydrophobicity)

IT Surface area

(solvent-accessible, of org. mols., hydrophobicity in relation to)

IT 55-21-0 56-23-5, preparation 60-29-7, preparation 62-53-3, preparation 64-17-5, properties 64-18-6, properties 64-19-7, properties 65-85-0, properties 67-56-1, properties 67-63-0, preparation 67-66-3, preparation 71-23-8, preparation 71-36-3, preparation 71-41-0, properties 71-43-2, properties 71-55-6 74-82-8, properties 74-83-9, preparation 74-84-0, properties 74-85-1, preparation 74-86-2, preparation 74-87-3, preparation 74-88-4, preparation 74-96-4 74-98-6, properties 75-00-3 75-03-6 75-05-8, properties 75-09-2, preparation 75-28-5 75-34-3 75-50-3, preparation 75-52-5, preparation 78-83-1, preparation 78-93-3, properties 79-09-4, preparation 79-16-3 79-20-9 79-24-3 85-01-8, properties 86-73-7 88-72-2 90-15-3 91-20-3, properties 91-66-7 92-52-4, preparation 92-87-5 93-55-0 95-47-6, preparation 95-48-7, preparation 95-50-1 98-82-8 98-86-2, preparation 98-95-3, preparation 99-08-1 99-35-4 99-65-0 99-94-5 99-99-0 100-25-4 100-41-4, preparation 100-47-0, properties 100-52-7, properties 100-66-3, preparation 103-33-3 103-65-1 103-69-5 103-84-4 106-42-3, preparation 106-44-5, preparation 106-46-7 106-49-0, preparation 106-94-5 106-97-8, properties 106-98-9, properties 107-12-0 107-21-1, preparation 107-92-6, preparation 108-36-1 108-38-3, preparation 108-39-4, preparation 108-44-1, preparation 108-46-3, preparation 108-86-1, properties 108-88-3, preparation 108-90-7, preparation 108-93-0, properties 108-94-1, properties 108-95-2, properties 109-69-3 109-73-9, preparation 109-89-7, preparation 110-15-6, properties 110-54-3, properties 110-68-9 110-83-8, properties 110-85-0, properties 111-27-3, preparation 111-43-3 111-87-5, preparation 115-10-6 115-11-7 , preparation 118-74-1 119-61-9, preparation 120-12-7, properties 120-80-9, preparation 121-44-8, preparation 121-69-7, preparation 122-39-4, preparation 123-51-3 123-99-9, preparation 124-04-9, preparation 129-00-0, properties 134-32-7 135-19-3, preparation 141-78-6, preparation 142-84-7 287-92-3 300-62-9 392-56-3 462-06-6 513-85-9 529-20-4 541-35-5 541-73-1 583-53-9 584-02-1 591-50-4 591-78-6 592-42-7 620-71-3 622-80-0 627-19-0 628-05-7 52006-62-9

RL: PRP (Properties)

(hydrophobicity of, solvent-accessible surface area in relation to)

IT 110-15-6, properties 115-11-7, preparation

RL: PRP (Properties)

(hydrophobicity of, solvent-accessible surface area in relation to)

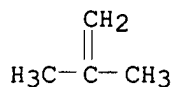
RN 110-15-6 HCAPLUS

CN Butanedioic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

HO₂C-CH₂-CH₂-CO₂H

RN 115-11-7 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Propene, 2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:27:13 ON 06 FEB 2002)
SET COST OFF

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:27:33 ON 06 FEB 2002

L1 1 S 115-11-7
L2 1869 S 115-11-7/CRN
L3 1 S SUCCINIC ACID/CN
L4 4777 S 110-15-6/CRN
L5 3 S L2 AND L4

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:29:54 ON 06 FEB 2002

L6 2 S L5
L7 0 S L6 AND (1 OR 62 OR 63)/SC, SX

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:30:21 ON 06 FEB 2002

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:30:34 ON 06 FEB 2002

L8 136 S L1, L2 AND L3, L4
L9 9 S L8 AND (1 OR 62 OR 63)/SC, SX
L10 1 S L8 AND COSMETIC
L11 1 S L8 AND COSMETICS+NT/CT
L12 9 S L9-L11
L13 2 S L12 AND ?EMULS?

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:31:47 ON 06 FEB 2002

L14 7 S L12 NOT L13